The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.......NO. 6591. NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1872. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LAST RALLY.

An Enthusiastic Demonstration at Republican Head-Quarters.

The Hall Crowded to Excess by Prominent Citizens.

An Eloquent Address from William M. Evarts.

National and Local Issues Reviewed by the Speakers.

No Rest Until Victory is Achieved.

The grand mass-meeting held at Republican Hall, Twenty-third-street and Broadway, last evening, to ratify the nomination of Mr. Havemeyer for Mayor, and the other City and County Republican nominations, was in every respect an unqualified success. Though the usual accessories of music and pyrotechnic displays had not been omitted from the programme, the real attraction of the meeting was the list of eminent speakers advertised to be present. At eight o'clock, the hour for the meeting to commence, the hall was full. Among the gentlemen on the platform were: William M. Evarts, Rev. Dr. King, Henry D. Lapaugh, Dr. Alexander Wilder, Benjamin K. Phelps, Col. Morgan, Gen. W. H. Anthon, and a large number of others.

Mr. Charles Spencer was nominated Chairman. The nomination was enthusiastically received. Mr. Spencer in taking the chair, said:

MR. SPENCER'S ADDRESS.

FELLOW-REPUBLICANS: I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me. The object of this meeting is the ratification of the nominations made by the Republican Convention of this County. This ratification should be unanimous and hearty. Let every elector in this City well understand that every nominee of the Republican County Convention, from the pure and respected candidate for Mayor to the last name on the list of nominations for Aldermen, will be supported in good faith and earnestly by the entire Republican Party. Let every elector in this City well understand that the Republican Party loves its record of honor too well to suffer any of its nominees to be repudiated, sacrificed or betrayed. We already rejoice in the confident assurance of the signal triumph of our national and State tickets. The only debatable ground is our City. Let us so labor in unity and in honor that on Tuesday evening next we shall be able to clasp hands and congratulate each other upon the redemption of the City of New-York. What is the pleasure of this meeting?

Capt. Langbein then read the following list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries:

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Wm. S. Opdyke.	Major Charles Semsey,
Charles Blackie.	Constantin Nitzsche,
Capt. Charles J. Farley,	Eneas Elliott,
Wm. Leimbeer,	Wm. C. Cole.
Conrad Geib	Daniel F. Crowley,
Col. B. T. Morgan,	Henry A. Smith,
Solon B. Smith,	James O. Ellery,
H. B. Claflin,	Henry Disney,
Norman Stratton,	Isaac B. Conover,
Gustav Goldhagen,	Joseph Unger,
G. F. Coddington,	John C. Slyman,
K. S. Newins,	Ralph Archibold,
John J. O'Brien,	Wm. L. Proch,
John Collins,	E. W. Breusinghausen,
Charles N. Brackett,	Thomas B. Ellis,
Wm. Gelmann,	Hamilton Fish, Jr.,
E. W. Hoeber,	Otto Meyer,
Eugene O'Shea,	Robert Stewart, Sr.,
Wm. P. Simoson,	Col. James H. Stevens,
Robert S. Newton,	C. H. Patrick.

SECRETARIES.

J. C. Julius Langbein,	Frederick Singer,
Col. William B. Avery,	John Longreig,
George Nethercott,	Asher Phillips,
Cyrus Allen,	William Read, Jr.,
Michael Gleason,	Philip E. Reilly,
Major Willard Bullard,	William Tobbin,
Dr. Ferdinand Seeger,	Samuel Cool,
Anton Kopankiewicz,	Charles Brasım,
James Lumsden,	Capt. F. E. Farmer,
Thomas H. Kipp.	Morris Friedsam.

Mr. Alexander Wilder read the following resolutions, which were enthusiastically adopted:

Resolved, That the election of Ulysses S. Grant and Henry Wilson, now an event morally certain, assures the people of the United States of a stable administration of our national affairs, of the maintenance of our national honor and integrity, the establishment of general prosperity, and the perpetuity of our Republican Government; and that, therefore, we, as American citizens and members of the great Republican Party, rejoice in that assurance as fulfilling the best hopes of every sincere friend of free institutions.

Resolved, That we, believing and knowing the Republican Party to be the genuine reform party of this City and State, and the only political organization that holds the permanency of our form of government, as an essential principle of its creed, and honest administration of public and financial affairs as the only true policy, look to the election of Hon. John A. Dix and of the Republican State and legislative tickets as the sure and necessary means to reform in legislation, and also in the canal and financial policy of our State, and as foreshadowing the return of the glorious old time when the Governors and public men of New-York were among the foremost statesmen of the nation.

Resolved, That the political contest to be decided on Tuesday next now involves little else than the establishing or overturning of the Tammany Hall Ring in New-York, and, therefore, that we, the Republicans of this City, regarding our party as the organization specially pledged, most interested, most earnest and most efficient in the cause of Municipal reform, do hereby ratify the nomination of Hon. William F. Havemeyer for Mayor, and pledge our cordial and active support to the several Republican candidates for County, Judicial, City, and other offices; and we do further promise our best exertions to procure such legislation and administration of public affairs as will effectually sweep out of existence the fraudulent charter of 1870, and the existing vicious and unconstitutional statutes by which the people of this City and their representatives are deprived of their lawful participation in their local government, and misrule, peculation, official delinquency, and maladministration have become inwrought into, if not actual component parts of our entire Municipal system.

After the reading and adoption of the resolutions the Chairman said he had the honor and the pleasure of introducing to the meeting a gentleman who had been absent on a public mission for the past year, in which he had been so successful as to return, as it were, with the British lion in his pocket. [Laughter.] He would introduce Hon. William M. Evarts.

Mr. Evarts had been sitting in the background and unnoticed. As he came forward the whole audience rose in the wildest enthusiasm, waving hats and handkerchiefs, and cheering continuously. When the applause had subsided Mr. Evarts spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF MR. EVARTS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Your indefatigable, irrepressible and irresistible Chairman, [laughter and applause,] with that persuasive power which he possesses of making bad reasons appear good, and good reasons better, [laughter,] has made me believe that at this last meeting of our party in preparation for the decisive struggle of next Tuesday, my presence and voice here, in support of that party to which I have belonged from its foundation, might be of service, and that I might atone for the loss of my own vote by my too late return to the country by influencing the votes of some others. [Applause.] I am quite sure that there is nothing that can be thought or said in regard to the candidates or principles, or the interests involved in this canvass and in this election, that have not been said a thousand times, and much better than I can say them. But all that I have an opportunity of doing under the circumstances under which I have been placed is to show to my fellow-citizens that I am with them in purpose and feeling and hope—[applause]—and that in the indorsement of the candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, for the Governorship and other offices on the State ticket, and for the local offices in this City and County, I am with the Republican Party, and intend to do all in my power to secure its success. [Applause.] Undoubtedly it is a novel suggestion that one who has always been a Republican, who was active in the foundation of the party, who has assisted in its councils, and in its patriotism, and in its courage, during the trials of the civil war—who shared the glories of the triumphs of our armies, and partook of their illustrious honors—who enjoyed the fame with Lincoln, [cheers,] and Stanton, and Grant, [cheers,] should have occasion to say or think, either of himself or of anybody else, that he should have ceased to be a member of that party or cease to desire its success. But in the interval during which I have been withdrawn from participation in the public debates of the country, strange incidents have occurred, and many men calling themselves even still Republicans, are themselves found in opposition to the purposes and the candidates of that party. [Applause.] I don't propose to review the situation at all, but without reference to the candidates on one side or the other, you may be sure that in every civil contest, as in every military conflict, the way to determine which side the army is on, which side the party is on, is to look to the masses of the rank and file, to which its victory is to be due. [Applause.] Generals and leaders may be found wherever the strength and the array of the chances of the conflict may promise triumph and success. But be sure that when the triumph and the success are achieved, force and strength, the masses of the array will determine how the victory shall be used. [Applause.] But we in New-York cannot but fully know from the experiences of the last few years that it is impossible for us to separate from every grave political contest the elements of integrity and reform, which to us in this City are nearer and dearer in regard to politics than anything else can possibly be. And we have the assurance, as Republicans, that it is not in our party nor from fear from our party, that these great corruptions, these great oppressions, these great disgraces, have been perpetrated in our midst, but that our party has been the political agency under which and by whose strength the corrupt factions of the Democratic Party have been laid prostrate. And now through this campaign, not only local, not only in this State, but in the nation, you may be well assured that one great preponderating reason why the great masses of the votes will be cast for the national candidates and the Republican Party, is the conviction of the people of the United States, throughout the length and breadth of this land, that that party is the only party that can be trusted to put its foot upon corruption and trample down tyranny, [applause,] and that the success of their opponents, under whatever delusive or beguiling influences votes may be seduced, will put in jeopardy all that has been achieved in favor of good government, of our glorious triumphs, and expose the future to similar disgrace and disaster to that which we have suffered in the past.

OUR LOCAL OFFICES.

Coming down now to what is local to ourselves, it is a very great satisfaction to me to find two things very apparent. One is that for the important offices of the Judiciary the candidates on all sides are greatly improved. We have on our ticket those very eminent gentlemen, Judges Davis and Van Vorst and Judge Sutherland, and some of the candidates upon the other side are men of excellent character and position in the profession. That is a triumph that has been gained by our successes of the last year. That is a good gain always in politics to have parties brought up into competition for the excellence of their nominations to secure the support of their fellow-citizens, and not to suffer from the plunders and the corruptions of their opponents, to be a little more indulgent themselves of their own preferences. Now, gentlemen, we see at once a party such as ours has been, while it improves itself it also improves as a necessary step in competition its opponents. We have, to be sure, very readily and worthily put in nomination some gentlemen who have not hitherto formed part of the Republican Party, but who have been active with the Republican Party in their hatred of corruption, and they have suffered the proscription of Tammany Hall for that reason. [Applause.] I don't know any Judge in this City that I think is better entitled to the suffrages of his fellow-citizens for his past conduct, or for the expectations of his future judicial services than Josiah Sutherland. [Applause.] On the Bench that gentleman resisted all the efforts of Tammany Hall to corrupt the Courts and the Government; he manfully resisted, and was proscribed by his own party for that reason, and for that reason only. When therefore the Republican Party presents such a name as that for the responsible place of City, Judge be sure that you have a man who is no experiment, but has been tried and has been found wanting in nothing. [Applause.] I saw Judge Sutherland pass from the Bench under the proscription of Tammany Hall, but I shall see him now return triumphantly, and of necessity leaving the Tammany candidate nowhere in the competition by the honest support of his fellow-citizens who know him and value him. [Applause.] I have not spoken thus in regard to Judge Davis and Judge Van Vorst. They are our own people. We know them well, and I must say as a lawyer, who is intimately connected with both of them in their personal and in their public careers, that there are no men that are better worthy of selection and of support for the eminent judicial stations for which they are named than these, our candidates, and that is the opinion of the profession. We present for the office of District-Attorney a gentleman bred and experienced in kindred service under the Federal Government, Col. Phelps. [Applause.] And if the ticket is elected, so far as the Judiciary both on the Bench and the prosecuting officer of the City is concerned, our lives our property our characters are safe, and that is a word not idly to be used in New-York City, for three years ago no honest man's life, property, or character was safe in the City of New-York. [Applause.] When we come to election day the Republican Party will be, as it should be, exposed to a just criticism as to its strength, for the politicians are watchful; and also as to its fidelity, for it has been charged that in the general looseness and dislocation which has carried so many men from their moorings, that it could not be always safely trusted for the future—that the general masses of voters could not be relied upon to do as they were expected to do. They must entertain no such fear. I I have heard it often said that all parties were equally corrupt; but that always came from the party that was admittedly corrupt, and would like to have the other so regarded. [Applause.] I have never heard any such sentiment from our party, either argumentatively or actually entertained by anybody. And the Republican Party must prepare itself for this canvass to take the actual and positive dominion of this City by a majority of votes, which are sure to come out, if it is faithful at this crisis of our affairs. [Applause.] For it cannot be long before a party that has had possession of power by its immense numerical majority, and has become utterly routed and defeated and demoralized and dispersed before the opposite party, if it is true to itself, shall gather to itself under form of honest enlistment in its service the mass of voters that are thus dislocated and disintegrated. [Cheers.] Mr. Evarts then concluded by giving way for other speakers.

ADDRESS OF MR. ANTHON.

Mr. Anthon said:

GENTLEMEN AND FELLOW-REPUBLICANS: I greet you as co-workers with me in this cause in which we are all enlisted. The State and national issues now before us are of more importance than have been presented for a number of years. They are nothing less than the maintenance of all those advantages which have been gained by years of bloody civil war. [Applause.] I do not, however, propose here to discuss Federal questions; on these the people have already made up their minds. It is written as plainly as the words on the wall, that Greeley and Brown have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. [Applause.] We have a duty to perform in this City. I am a native of New-York, and am proud of this great State; but God forbid that we should find next Tuesday that we have failed, while electing our National candidates by triumphant majorities, that we have failed to elect that noble man, John A. Dix. [Applause.] I want to see a Republican Legislature. I see on the statute-book of this State, that under a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Legislature, that New-York withdrew the consent she had given to the Fifteenth Amendment; and this disgraceful page in our history I look to have torn out under a Republican Legislature from her otherwise grand record. Let us look to our City nominations. Our nominees have been chosen, not because they were Republicans, but because they were honest men. Standing first on that list is the name of Wm. F. Havemeyer. [Loud applause.] His name is synonymous with all that is honest, upright, and able. He is a man who would not sign his name to a paper without knowing what were the services for which the money was asked. [Applause.] You have heard what the eminent gentleman who has just returned from Geneva [applause] has said about the gentlemen nominated for judicial offices; and the judgment of that gentleman you can put entire confidence in, for he is one who knows whereof he speaks. I do not believe in the trading off of votes we have heard something about lately. [Applause.] I believe that if we Republicans stand firm, and go on without faltering or doubt, we shall carry this City and State with sweeping majorities for every nominee on the ticket. [Loud applause.]

G. G. Thomas, a colored man from Kentucky, sang a campaign song entitled, "Greeley not the man for the White House." The verses, sung to the tune of "Capt. Jinks," were received with roars of laughter and applause, and encored.

At their conclusion Rev. Dr. King was introduced by Mr. Spencer. He delivered an exhaustive address in favor of the National and State tickets.

The Idlewild Quartet were introduced and sang some campaign songs in full Kuklux costume, exciting immense enthusiasm.

Senator Thayer, of Nebraska, made an address at some length, mainly on the national issues; and at the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. V. K. Phelps was introduced and made a few vigorous observations in regard to the political contest in this City, after which there was some more singing by the quartet, and the "dusky nightingale," as the Chairman named him. The meeting adjourned with cheers for Havemeyer, Dix and Grant.

Important Railroad Consolidation in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 2.—At a meeting of the directors of the Eastern and North American Railroad Company of Maine, held here yesterday, the terms of consolidation with the Eastern and North American Railway Company of New-Brunswick (Western Extension) were signed, subject to the ratification of the stockholders, a meeting of whom is called for the 8th inst. The new Company will be known as the Eastern and North American Consolidated Railroad Company.

THE LAST LIBEL.

Hon. T. C. Platt on the Latest Tribune Slander—A Point Blank Denial.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The intimation in today's *Tribune* that I have been engaged in corrupting voters in Schuyler County is utterly false. I deny emphatically that I was connected with, or cognizant of, the acts with which Mr. John R. Woodford has been charged. I neither furnished nor promised him any money, nor sent him into Schuyler County, nor knew of his going there. Mr. Woodford is a reputable citizen of this county; he declares by a published card that he was there on his own business, and that the charges against him are wholly without foundation. Many unsuccessful efforts have been made in this county by the supporters of Mr. Goodrich to entrap my friends into some technical violation of the election laws, for the purpose of making political capital against me, and I have no doubt that Woodford's arrest was a put-up job. T. C. PLATT.

GREETING TO HARTRANFT.

Manner in Which His Townsmen and Neighbors Honor the Newly-Elected Governor of Pennsylvania.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Nov. 2.—A well-deserved ovation to a faithful official and gallant soldier, the Governor elect of Pennsylvania, took place this afternoon and evening at Gen. Hartranft's home in this town. Early in the afternoon the streets began to be filled with people, and long before the sun had sunk, this usually quiet, sombre place was enlivened by merry music and bustling animation. Club after club arrived to swell the large assemblage, and to participate in the exercises of the evening. The scenes which were presented in Norristown this evening were such as have never before been witnessed in the county-seat of Montgomery County. For nearly a mile the main street was packed with people, who were desirous of paying their small tribute to the honored and successful standard-bearer of Republican Pennsylvania, and along the entire route the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. It was a brilliant and enlivening sight to see the solid columns of the Philadelphia Invincibles, numbering between 400 and 500, and the various clubs from this borough and adjacent towns, amounting in all to about 1,800 or 2,000 persons. Of course there was not the same kind of enthusiasm manifested that there would have been if the contest for Governor had not been fought, and the Presidential struggle virtually decided; but there was, nevertheless, a genuine and generous expression of the honest convictions of the residents and visitors. A large audience listened attentively, this afternoon, to speeches by Hon. Chas. Albright, Congressman at large elect, Wm. D. Forten, a forcible and eloquent colored speaker from Philadelphia, and Dr. C. D. Carrow, of Maryland. The addresses were all greeted with bountiful applause, and the speakers acquitted themselves in an admirable manner. After parading from one end of the town to the other, this evening, the monster procession repaired to the front of the public square, where speeches were made by W. S. Haines, Esq., of Washington, D. C., and George Lear, of Doylestown, Penn., who made very thorough and effective expositions of the issues of the canvass and explained to the Republicans their duty on Tuesday next. The ardor of the Philadelphians was considerably dampened by the absence of Gen. Hartranft, who was compelled to leave Norristown early in the afternoon for Pottstown to fulfill an engagement. Nearly every house on the principal streets is brilliantly illuminated, and many are decked with flags and bunting. This county will poll a large Republican vote at the Presidential election, as the Democrats are so demoralized and discouraged that hundreds of them will stay at home.

BLAINE AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

He Addresses a Very Large Audience of Citizens—Great Enthusiasm.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The campaign in Dutchess County was closed to-night at the Opera-house, in this city, by an immense Republican meeting. Fully 2,500 persons were present, and hundreds were turned away unable to gain admission. One thousand Republicans came in on a special train on the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Road. There was a torchlight procession and a grand display of fireworks. The meeting at the Opera-house was organized by the appointment of John I. Platt, of the Poughkeepsie *Eagle*, as Chairman, together with a long list of Vice-Presidents. After a brief address, the Chair introduced Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Blaine was received with wild cheering, and when quiet was restored, addressed the vast audience at great length. He was listened to with marked attention, and at times the applause was prolonged and deafening. It was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in this city. Mr. Blaine will leave here on the noon train to-morrow for New-York.

DELAWARE.

Speech by Senator Wilson at Wilmington and Other Places.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 2.—A very large Republican meeting was held at Milford, Del., about seventy miles below Wilmington, this afternoon. It was addressed by Senator Wilson, who made a speech of great force and eloquence. The Democrats also had a meeting in the same town at the same time, which was addressed by Senator Bayard, and which was not one-third as large. This evening Mr. Wilson again spoke in Wilmington to an immense gathering of people, at Institute Hall. The whole town turned out to greet him.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Question of Civil Rights—A Murderer Sentenced—Financial Matters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—A restaurant-keeper was fined in the Police Court today $100, and his license revoked, for refusing to entertain colored persons in his establishment.

A MURDERER SENTENCED.

Charles Johnson, recently convicted on the charge of murdering his wife, was today sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 10.

PAYMENTS FROM THE TREASURY.

The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during October were as follows:

Civil and miscellaneous	$6,225,608
War	3,476,381
Navy	2,353,210
Interior, pensions and Indians	832,473
Total	$12,887,672

The above does not include payments made on account of principal and interest on the public debt.

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

Receipts of fractional currency for the week ending today	$1,129,600
Shipments of fractional currency	735,000
Shipments of notes	430,000
The Treasurer holds as security for national bank circulation	384,988,900
And for deposits of public moneys	15,742,000
Internal Revenue receipts today	314,150
For the month	795,135
For the fiscal year to date	45,280,694
National Bank currency outstanding at this date	340,940,679

Loss of a Steamer on the Mississippi River.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 2.—It is reported that the steamer Belfast, from St. Louis, for New-Orleans, struck a snag yesterday 160 miles above here, and sunk in five feet of water. No lives were lost.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

Unvailing the Statue at Central Park Yesterday.

One Hundredth Anniversary of the Poet's Birthday.

A Large Number of Caledonians on the Ground—Eloquent Addresses by Richard Irvin, William Wood, Andrew H. Green, and William Cullen Bryant.

The memorial statue of Sir Walter Scott, presented to this City by the Scottish residents, and erected at the Mall in Central Park, was unvailed yesterday afternoon in the presence of more than 5,000 spectators. In the Casino, a short distance off, were Andrew H. Green, the City Controller, and Vice-President of the Department of Public Parks; William Cullen Bryant, with a sprig of heather in the breast of his overcoat; and the Committee of Arrangements, consisting of Richard Irvin, Chairman; William Wood and William E. Paton, Vice-Chairman; Robert Gordon, James Moir, John S. Kennedy, Bryce Gray, John Paton, Walter Watson, James Fraser, Robert Mackie, Robert Dinwiddie, Alexander Knox, A. M. Stewart, Joseph Laing, and the Secretary, James Brand. These gentlemen were waiting for the coming of a battalion of Highlanders of the Seventy-ninth Regiment, National Guard, and the Caledonian Club, to escort them to the statue. At 2 o'clock a band of music near the inclosure played the following pieces, under the direction of H. B. Dodworth:

March introductory.

1. Overture—"Waverley" .... Berlioz
2. Waltz—"Artist's Life" .... Strauss
3. Opera selection—"La Muette de Portici" ... Auber
4. Quadrille—"Caledonian" .... Jullien

At 3 o'clock the Committee of Arrangements, with Messrs. William Cullen Bryant and Richard Irvin at their head, preceded by the Highlanders in their picturesque national costume, and the Caledonian Club, accompanied by the bands, marched in procession from the Casino to the platform erected for the occasion in front of the statue. The President of the Brooklyn Parks Commission, Mr. James S. T. Stranahan, and the Brooklyn Parks Controller, Mr. John N. Taylor, sat in the reserved seats within the inclosure. On the arrival of the Committee the band played Sir H. Bishop's overture to Guy Mannering, and then the presentation address was made by Mr. Irvin as follows:

MR. IRVIN'S ADDRESS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: When the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott drew near, Scotsmen of this City determined to signalize the auspicious day by the erection, in this Park, with permission of its authorities, of some becoming and enduring memorial of their great countryman. In pursuance of this resolve, on the 15th of August, 1871, the Centennial of Sir Walter's birth, the corner-stone of this monument was laid with appropriate ceremonies and presented to and accepted by the City through its representative, his Honor the Mayor. We are now assembled to complete this interesting enterprise. The effigy is the work of John Steell, the celebrated sculptor of Edinburgh, a gentleman whose reputation as an artist is equaled only by his personal worth, the charm of his manners, and the beauty of his character. In his hands the work has been truly a labor of love. Inspired by a kindred genius, and by loving admiration of the grand subject he had to portray, he labored at it with a devotedness and enthusiasm worthy of the highest commendation. The fame of Steell has been long established in Europe. The work before us, I trust, will extend it to millions on this continent, and attract toward him the consideration and patronage which his admirable abilities deserve. The pedestal was furnished by McDonald, Field & Co., of Aberdeen, and is truly a beautiful performance. These esteemed gentlemen have expended their fine taste and highest skill on this important portion of the work. The Committee were singularly fortunate in obtaining the assistance of Mr. David Duncan, of the Crown Office, Edinburgh. His entirely gratuitous services were of incalculable value. Moved only by his love of art and veneration for the memory of his country's great poet and novelist, he voluntarily took upon himself the conduct of all the details connected with procuring the statue and pedestal, disbursing our funds, and watching over the whole work from its commencement to its safe embarkation for the shores of America. In all he manifested accurate taste, sound judgment, strict economy and an earnestness of purpose, showing that his whole heart was in the work and his eminent abilities devoted to its successful performance. I wish that esteemed and accomplished gentleman were with us today, to witness the completion of an enterprise in which he has borne so useful and disinterested a part. He would be welcomed with all the friendship and warm-hearted kindness he has manifested toward the Committee. To Messrs. Henderson Brothers, the esteemed owners of the Anchor line of steamers, we are deeply indebted. They conveyed the whole of our ponderous shipment across the Atlantic without any expense to us, thus demonstrating that enlightened generosity and interest in the elegancies and adornments of life are quite in harmony with the highest degree of commercial sagacity and enterprise. Our Collector and all the Custom-house authorities, under orders from the Secretary of the Treasury, gave free access to our interesting importation. All, down to the humblest laborer, seemed covetous of the privilege of doing something to facilitate our operations. To all who have been so kind and liberal the Committee desire me to express their warmest acknowledgements. And what shall I say of the Commissioners of the Park, whose co-operation, as it was indispensable to our success, has been most liberal and judicious? See what a beautiful and appropriate site they have given us; what an illustrious neighborhood! Scott himself could have claimed no higher companionship than that of the incomparable Shakespeare, who alone, perhaps, was his superior in mental power and originality, while the effigy of Shakespeare itself seems to reflect a brighter radiance since the advent of his admirable successor. Separated by 200 years of time, they are now joint inheritors of an undying renown. Of the genius and writings of Scott it is fortunately not for me to speak. On these great topics you are about to hear from our loved and distinguished fellow-citizen, William C. Bryant, a kindred genius, and worthy brother to the poet of the Scottish lakes and streams. The personal character of Scott is a most charming subject for contemplation. A truer, braver, more honest and conscientious man has seldom adorned our common humanity. In the words of Burns "his eye, even bent on empty space, beamed keen with honor." As long as exalted and well-directed genius is admired; so long as truth, probity, elevation of purpose, noble unselfishness and simplicity are valued, the fame of Sir Walter Scott will speak with resistless power to the human heart. I have now the honor, in behalf of the subscribers, to present this finished monument to the City of New-York, through the Commissioners of the Park, and respectfully commend it to their respect and protection.

THE UNVAILING.

At the close of the presentation address, Mr. Wm. Wood said:

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The high privilege of unvailing the statue of Sir Walter Scott has been allotted to me. On 15th August, 1871, when the foundation of the pedestal of the statue was laid in this Park, I had the honor of giving fully my views of the life and character of my illustrious countryman, therefore I shall not now hinder the audience, by any remarks of my own, from listening to the silver voice of William Cullen Bryant, the greatest poet and ripest scholar of America, but shall only quote, "with a difference," from

"Sweetest Shakespeare, fancy's child,"

words which, in my opinion, most fittingly apply to Sir Walter Scott, and to Sir Walter Scott's statue:

"As he lived peerless,
So his dead likeness, I do well believe,
Excels whatever yet you looked upon,
Or hand of man hath done;
But here it is—prepare
To see the life as lively mocked as ever.
Still sleep, mocked death, behold, and say 'tis well."

As soon as the word "well" had been uttered by the speaker, the cloth was suddenly removed from the statue and it stood revealed to the eyes of the assembled multitude, bathed in the golden light of the declining sun, toward which it was turned. A shout of applause escaped from the lips of every one present, and as it died away, half a dozen Highlanders marched several times slowly round the statue and played a pibroch with their bag-pipes. The statue is bronze, of colossal size, and represents Scott seated on a rock, with book and pen in hand. It is eight feet in height, a replica of the original in marble, which stands in Princes-street, Edinburgh, and which has already been fully described. The pedestal, of Peterhead granite, is a remarkably fine piece of work, and about seven feet high.

RECEPTION OF THE STATUE.

Mr. A. H. Green, on receiving the statue, made the following address:

SPEECH OF ANDREW H. GREEN.

In the absence of the respected President of the Park Board and of my associate Commissioners, it is my agreeable duty to represent them in the reception and acceptance of the admirable work of art which, by your act, now passes from the hands of those who have created and placed it here, to the public care and guardianship. From this time this monument becomes the public property, and to those who are charged with the keeping of the grounds the people will look for its proper protection and preservation. In accepting it, on behalf of the City and of the Park authorities, I join, Sir, with you in the most ample recognition of our obligations to those to whom you have so kindly alluded as the chief agents of its origination and transposition to this place, which it is to embellish, and where it is to stand, at once an ornament and an example. In the disposition of works of this monumental character, always difficult in public grounds, it is the intention of the Park Commissioners so to arrange them that the visitor, whether citizen or stranger, as he proceeds along this spacious Mall, shall on either side recognize enduring memorials of the worthiest and best of all climes and nationalities. At the head of one of these columns, by the munificence of your associates, stands first the representation of the man who did so much to illustrate the land of his birth and to celebrate the people of whom he was, and the annals of whose glories and sterling virtues he has introduced to successive generations. We receive this tribute of the affection of his own people most welcomely. We feel that he is of us, as well as of you. Attended by his countrymen in civic and characteristic military garb, at the sound of the pibroch from native pipes he takes his place upon the enduring granite of Aberdeen at the head of a line of worthies and noble men, amid scenes of natural beauty of which his cultured taste would have never tired; and so long as these elms invite the breezes that play among their branches, so long shall we greet with hospitable welcome the accession to our country of the people of Walter Scott. They have brought to us, and will still bring to us, those national traits of Scotsmen—perseverance, industry, and uprightness—that have done so much in the development of this great and liberal, because cosmopolitan, City.

After an overture had been played by the band, Mr. William Cullen Bryant addressed the meeting as follows:

MR. BRYANT'S ADDRESS.

The Scottish residents of this City, whose public spirit and reverence for genius have moved them to present to the people of New-York the statue of their countryman which has just now been unvailed to the public gaze, have honored me with a request that I should so far take part in these ceremonies as to speak a few words concerning the great poet and novelist, of whose renown they are so justly proud. As I look round on this assembly I perceive few persons of my own age—few who can remember, as I can, the rising and setting of this brilliant luminary of modern literature. I well recollect the time when Scott, then thirty-four years of age, gave to the world his *Lay of the Last Minstrel*, the first of his works which awakened the enthusiastic admiration that afterward attended all he wrote. In that poem the spirit of the old Scottish ballads—the most beautiful of their class—lived again. In it we had all their fire, their rapid narrative, their unlabored graces, their pathos, animating a story to which he had given a certain epic breadth and unity. We read with scarcely less delight his poem of *Marmion*, and soon afterward the youths and maidens of our country hung with rapture over the pages of his *Lady of the Lake*. I need not enumerate his other poems, but this I will say of them all, that no other metrical narratives in our language seem to me to possess an equal power of enchaining the attention of the reader, and carrying him on from incident to incident with such entire freedom from weariness. These works, printed in cheap editions, were dispersed all over our country; they found their way to almost every fireside, and their popularity raised up both here and in Great Britain a multitude of imitators now forgotten. This power over the mind of the reader was soon to be exemplified in a more remarkable manner, and when, at the age of forty-three, Scott gave to the world, without any indication of its authorship, his romance of *Waverley*, all perceived that a new era in the literature of fiction had begun. "Here," they said, "is a genius of a new order. What wealth of materials, what free mastery in molding them into shape, what invention, humor, pathos, vivid portraiture of character—nothing overcharged or exaggerated, yet all distinct, spirited and life-like! Are we not," they asked, "to have other works by the same hand?" The desire thus expressed was soon gratified. The expected romances came forth with a rapidity which amazed their readers. Some, it is true, ascribed them to Scott, as the only man who could write them. "It can not be," said others; "Scott is occupied with writing histories and poems and editing work after work, which require great labor and research; he has no time for writing romances like these." So he went on, throwing off these remarkable works as if the writing of them had been but a pastime, and fairly bombarding the world with romances from his mysterious covert. It was like what in the neighborhood of this City we see on a fine evening of the Fourth of July, when rocket after rocket rises from the distant horizon and bursts in the air, throwing off to right and left jets of flame and fire-balls of every brilliant hue, yet whose are the hands that launch them we know not. So we read and wondered and lost ourselves in conjectures as to the author who ministered to our delight, and when at length, at a public dinner in the year 1827, Scott avowed himself to be the sole author of the *Waverley Novels*, the interest which we felt at this disclosure was hardly less than that with which we heard of the issue of the great battle of Waterloo. I have seen a design by some artist in which Scott is shown surrounded by the personages whom, in his poems and romances, he called into being. They formed a vast crowd, face beyond face, each with its characteristic expression—a multitude so great that it reminded me of the throng—the cloud, I may call it—of cherubim, which, in certain pictures on the walls of European churches, surround the Virgin Mother. For forty years has Scott lain in his grave, and now his countrymen place in this Park an image of the noble brow, so fortunately copied by the artist, beneath which the personages of his imagination grew into being. Shall we say *grew*, as if they sprang up spontaneously in his mind, like plants from a fruitful soil, while his fingers guided the pen that noted down their words and recorded their acts? Or should we imagine the faculties of his mind to have busied themselves at his bidding in the chambers of that active brain, and gradually to have molded the characters of his wonderful fictions to their perfect form? At all events, let us say that He who breathed the breath of life into the frame of which a copy is before us, imparted with that breath a portion of His own creative power. And now as the statue of Scott is set up in this beautiful Park, which, a few years since, possessed no human associations, historical or poetic, connected with its shades, its lawns, its rocks and its waters, these grounds become peopled with new memories. Henceforth the silent earth at this spot will be eloquent of old traditions; the airs that stir the branches of the trees will whisper of feats of chivalry to the visitor. All that vast crowd of ideal personages created by the imagination of Scott will enter with his sculptured effigy, and remain—Fergus and Flora McIvor, Meg Merrilies and Dirck Hatteraik, the Antiquary and his sister, and Edie Ochiltree, Rob Roy and Helen Macgregor, and Baillie Jarvie and Dandie Dinmont, and Diana Vernon and Old Mortality—but the night would be upon us before I could go through the muster-roll of this great army. They will pass in endless procession around the statue of him in whose prolific brain they had their birth, until the language which we speak shall perish, and the spot on which we stand shall be again a woodland wilderness.

The ceremony was brought to a close by the three bands playing "God Save the Queen" and "Hail Columbia," after which the vast audience slowly dispersed. In the evening the committee gave a Scott Monument dinner at Delmonico's.

CUBA.

Excitement Over the Loss of the Steamer Missouri.

HAVANA, Nov. 1, via KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 2.—Intense excitement was caused by the receipt of the news of the burning of the steamship Missouri at sea. Several prominent persons of Cuba are among the lost.

Mejia, Secretary of the American-Mexican Mixed Commission, and Mr. Willard, the American Consul at Guaymas, sail for New-York tomorrow.

The Usual Verdict in the Eastern Railroad Disaster.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 2.—In the Coroner's investigation into the late disaster on the Eastern Railroad at Seabrook, the jury returned a verdict that the disaster was caused by the changing of a switch. after the passing of a through freight-train, by some person to the jury unknown, and exonerating the officials and employes of the road from blame in the premises.

RHODE ISLAND.

Grand Republican Rally—A Brilliant Torchlight Procession and Enthusiastic Meeting.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 2, 1872.—A grand political mass-meeting took place in this City, at Music Hall, to-night. Long before the time for the opening of the meeting the spacious building was filled to its utmost capacity, and hundreds were obliged to go away, as it was impossible for them to gain admittance. The audience was composed of some of wealthiest citizens of Providence and vicinity, and there were also over 300 ladies in the vast assembly. Invitations had been sent to all the principal political organizations in the State, and it was plainly visible by their numerous showy uniforms that they had nobly responded to the call. They brought with them bands of music, and it is estimated that there were over 1,500 men in line. The procession was one of the finest demonstrations that has ever been witnessed within the borders of "Little Rhody." All along the route of march fire-works, colored lights and illuminations were visible, which, together with the large number of torches, presented a grand and imposing spectacle. After marching through the principal streets, all repaired to Music Hall. The meeting was presided over by Hon. Henry B. Anthony, the gentleman whom Rhode Island has sent to Congress for so many years. Mr. Anthony was enthusiastically received, and spoke with much interest upon the important issues of the hour, and of the brilliant record which belongs to Gen. Grant, and also of the wise policy which has so signally marked his first term as Chief Magistrate of the country. He prophesied for Rhode Island a handsome majority on Tuesday next, and urged every true citizen to do his duty in casting his vote for Grant and Wilson. Mr. Anthony was followed by several other speakers of local prominence, who made short but stirring and patriotic speeches. After the close of the meeting, the procession was again formed, and paraded until near midnight.

THE CLAFLIN FAMILY.

Arrest of Victoria Woodhull, Tennie C. Claflin and Col. Blood—They are Charged with Publishing an Obscene Newspaper.

The agent of the Society for the Suppression of Obscene Literature, yesterday morning, appeared before United States Commissioner Osborn and asked for a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull and Miss Tennie C. Claflin, for a violation of the statute which forbids the sending of obscene literature through the United States mails. Upon a copy of a weekly newspaper, published by Mesdames Woodhull & Claflin, dated Nov. 2, instant, being shown the Commissioner, he promptly granted the warrant. Deputy-Marshals Bernhard and Colfax then went to No. 48 Broad-street, the brokerage office of Woodhull & Claflin, and waited for the arrival of those persons. At 12¼ they drove up in a carriage, and were immediately arrested and driven to the United States Marshal's office. Three thousand copies of the newspaper containing the alleged obscene matter were found in their carriage. At 1 o'clock the prisoners were brought before Commissioner Osborn, in the Circuit Courtroom. Mr. J. D. Reymert announced that he represented the prisoners and Assistant-District-Attorney Davies for the Government, said that they had been arrested for circulating obscene and indecent publications through the mails, the penalty for which, as prescribed by the statute, is imprisonment for one year and a fine of $500.

Mr. Davies moved the commitment of the prisoners, and suggested an adjournment until next week. After consultation with both sides, the Commissioner decided that the hearing shall be continued to morrow at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Davies then again moved their commitment until bail be given.

After considerable argument on both sides the Commissioner fixed the bail at $8,000 in each case.

The affidavits on which the warrant was issued were made by Albert Anderson, a clerk in the Post-office, who deposes to having received, yesterday, a packet of the newspapers for mailing; J. B. Woodley, (colored,) a porter, who received from D. C. Miles, employed by Woodhull & Claflin, a package of the papers addressed to "M. Hamilton, No. 143 St. James'-place, Brooklyn," and Talleson William Rees, a clerk in the office of the *Independent*, who bought two copies of the papers from Mrs. Woodhull and two copies from Miss Claflin, in person, at their office in Broad street.

D. C. Miles and J. B. Woodley, mentioned in the affidavits above, were committed to Ludlow-street Jail, as witnesses, by Judge Blatchford.

A new phase of this case came up in the afternoon in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Col. Blood and W. A. Smith, the publishers of the obscene newspaper, were arrested on a warrant for libel, issued by Justice Fowler, and were committed to await an examination. Mr. L. C. Challis, broker, of No. 11 Broad-street, the complainant, stated that an outrageous piece of black-mailing had been attempted on him by the two women. Miss Claflin, on the 29th of March last, sent him a letter demanding $200, which letter he never answered. A few days afterward she called upon him and renewed her demand. He refused to give the money and almost immediately afterward received from the woman a proof of the obscene and libelous article subsequently published in the last issue of their newspaper. He, of couse, paid no attention to their demands or their threats, and expected that there the matter had ended.

At 3½ P. M. Mrs. Woodhull and Miss Claflin arrived at the Ludlow-street Jail, followed by a large crowd. During the day and evening they received a great number of sympathizers. Among those was George Francis Train, who loudly declared that the arrest of the women was an outrage, and said he was prepared to give bail for them in any amount. No other persons of note visited the prisoners, though from the remarks let fall by them it appeared they expected either to see or hear from their trusty friend Mr. Theodore Tilton. They retired to rest shortly before 10 o'clock, Mr. Tilton up to that time not having been heard from.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen in all the Atlantic States, with southerly to westerly winds, cloudy weather and occasional rain north of Virginia. On the Gulf, westerly winds and partly cloudy weather prevail; in the Upper Mississippi Valley and through to the Ohio Valley, westerly to northerly winds and clearing weather; on the lower lakes, southerly winds and clear weather; on the Western lakes, north-westerly winds and threatening weather prevail.

PROBABILITIES.

For the south-west, and thence over the Western lakes and Michigan, and to the Western Gulf, light northerly to westerly winds with clearing weather; in the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States, south-westerly winds and partly cloudy but cloudy but clearing weather; for the Middle States, low barometers, westerly to southerly winds, occasional rain but clearing in the afternoon; on the lower lakes and thence over New-England, cloudy weather, light rain and southerly winds, veering to westerly with clearing weather at night.

CENTRAL ASIA.

The Khan of Khiva Preparing to Resist the Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 2.—Later advices from Khiva report that the Khan has built a fort at Djarkale, where he will resist the advance of the Czar's troops. He still refuses to surrender the Russians held as prisoners.

A Terrible Accident in an Irish Court-House.

DUBLIN, Nov. 2.—While Court was being held yesterday in Durrus, a parish of County Cork, near Bantry, Ireland, the floor of the room gave way, precipitating two hundred persons a distance of twelve feet. Several persons were instantly killed and forty were injured, some of whom may die.

Decrease of Small-Pox at Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—The small-pox in the city is diminishing. Only sixteen deaths are reported this week. M. B. Merrill's carriage-manufactory and barn, in West Newbury, were burned this morning. Loss, $6,000; insured for $3,000.

TELEGRAMS.

English Elections Turning in Favor of the Conservatives.

Fatal Accident at a Court-House Near Cork.

Riot in France About the Octroi Duties.

Private Marriage of the Young Emperor of China.

Mysterious Murder of a Young Girl in New-Hampshire.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Gain of the Conservatives in the Late Elections.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Mr. John Francis Maguire, the well-known Irish Member of Parliament for Cork City, and proprietor and principal editor of the Cork *Examiner*, died last night. Mr. Maguire was in the fifty-seventh year of his age.

It has rained here severely for the past twenty-four hours.

The municipal elections throughout England, yesterday, resulted in heavy Conservative gains, which is attributed to the passage by Parliament and the enforcement of the Licensing act. Much dissatisfaction was expressed at the working of the new Ballot act. At some of the polling places the process of voting was so slow that many persons were unable to cast their ballots before the hour arrived for closing the polls.

A banquet was given last night by the Royal Geographical Society in honor of M. Bartle Frere, who is about to proceed to Africa to promote the cause of the abolition of slavery in that country. Mr. Wm. H. Thoms, editor of *Notes and Queries*, gave an entertainment last evening, which was attended by a large number of the most prominent members of the literary profession in London. Mr. Benjamin Moran, the American Charge d'Affaires who was one of the guests, responded to the toast "American literature."

The mail steamer has arrived at Southampton from the Cape of Good Hope, bringing dates from the South African diamond-fields to the 5th of October. The report of the discovery of precious stones in Arizona had reached the fields, and caused some excitement and a depressing effect upon the diamond market.

Gold has been discovered.

Among the passengers by the steam-ship Russia, which sailed today from Liverpool, for New-York, was Hon. Charles Francis Adams.

FRANCE.

A Serious Riot in One of the Provinces.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—A band of about 150 persons made an attack yesterday upon the Octroi Station, at the town of Besseges, Department of Gard, and wounded a number of the *gendarmes*. The latter were compelled to fire upon their assailants, several of whom were killed and wounded. Troops have been dispatched to the town to prevent further trouble.

The preliminary examination of the case of Marshal Bazaine, who is to be tried by Court-martial for surrendering the fortifications and City of Metz during the late war, has been resumed.

CHINA.

Marriage of the Emperor.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Pekin announces that the Emperor of China was married on the 16th of October. There was no outside ceremony other than the procession which escorted the bride from her residence to the Imperial palace.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

Murder of a Young Girl—Probable Confession of the Murderer.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 2.—The body of a young girl named Day, who has been missing in Northwood since last week Friday, was found last night. Franklin B. Evans, who was arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in her disappearance, accompanied a Sheriff to some woods near by, and pointed out a spot where the body was buried under a stump. An inquest is being held today. It is probable that Evans has made a confession of the deed. The girl was about thirteen years of age. Great excitement prevails in the village over the affair.

MEXICO.

Dispute on the Question of Gauges—The Broad versus the Narrow.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 25, via HAVANA, Nov. 1, and KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 2.—Gen. Rosecranz and Mr. Plumb's railroad controversy is the only subject of interest, even to the exclusion of the question of the Presidential election. Very spicy correspondence has taken place between Gen. Rosecranz and Minister of the Interior Balcarcel. Mr. Plumb apparently has the advantage of influence with the Minister. Gen. Rosecranz has been assured by Lerdo de Tejada that it will be necessary to give the required security according to the concession, else the privilege will expire on the 15th of December. Balcarcel says the privilege to build a railroad does not mean that it shall be a monopoly. According to the latest advices the partisans of Rosecranz and Plumb were about equally divided. The Mexican journals are devoted entirely to the subject of the two railroads. The President says he will not object to the Rosecranz narrow-gauge railroad. Mr. Plumb represents the broad-gauge project.

It is reported at Vera Cruz that Gen. Cuella, with 500 men, near Puebla, had pronounced in favor of the narrow-guage project.

The Vera Cruz Railroad is nearly finished, there being but two leagues more of rails to lay, when the whole road will be completed.

The movement on foot to build the Sonora and Arizona Railroad meets with much favor. The conditions on which the El Paso Railroad was to have been built were never complied with. The Sonora road is intended to run from Guaymas in a northerly direction and intersect the Southern Pacific Railroad, passing through the richest mineral lands of the Republic. The State of Sonora will probably furnish substantial assistance.

Gen. Treviño has arrived at the capital. He was well received by Lerdo de Tejada. Porfirio Diaz has commissioned notable citizens to arrange a peace between himself and Lerdo de Tejada.

THE TURF.

Two Races at the Association Park at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 2.—Two races came off today on the Nashville Blood Horse Association course. The first was a match between Double Out and Flush for $1,000 a side; two-mile heats. Flush came in first in both heats. Time—3:50½, 3:51¼.

The second race was for an association purse of $200; two-mile heats. The following is the summary:

Repeater	1	2	1
Evelyn Mobry	2	1	2
Midnight	3	3	3

Time—3:47¼, 3:47¼, 3:50¼.

Flush was the favorite in the first race at two to one, and Evelyn Mobry in the second at about the same odds.

Wreck of a Schooner on the Southern Coast.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—The schooner Maria C. Frye, from Pensacola, for Baltimore, is reported ashore on Poplar Island. Assistance has been sent to her.

CURRENT LITERATURE.

LOST LOVE.

Thatch of palm and a patch of clover,
Breath of balm in a field of brown;
The clouds blew up and the birds flew over,
And I looked upward, but who looked down?

Who was true in the test that tried us?
Who was it mocked? Who now may mourn
The loss of a love that a cross denied us,
With folded hands and a heart forlorn?

God forgive when the fair forgot us
The worth of a smile, the weight of a tear,
Why, who can measure? The fates beset us—
We laugh a moment, we mourn a year.
—*Joaquin Miller in the Overland Monthly.*

MY LANDLADIES.

BY HENRY KINGSLEY, Author of "Ravenshoe."

I have had so many landladies, and I have suffered first and last so very heavily from them, that I think (and Mr. Bentley also thinks) I have a perfect right to be revenged on them. The most abominable part of the matter is, that I never had a landlady yet who was not transcendently virtuous and religious. I suppose that landladies are infinitely the most virtuous ladies in the whole world. I never met a landlady who was not; and yet —— Well. Let us take them in detail. Let us begin with Mrs. Mackinnon.

The only fault I have to find with Mrs. Mackinnon is that she was always drunk when she had the money; and that I, then a young man of twenty-five, used to attract too much attention from her. I happened to be enamored of her eldest daughter, who never cared twopence for me. This gave rise to complications, and ultimately to a fight.

I must premise, however, that I am speaking of Australia, and that Mrs. Mackinnon was an old convict, otherwise I shall never be understood. At the same time Bob Hart was a fool about the whole matter. And I will swear there was not a man in the colony I was so loth to thrash.

It fell out just like this. (I beg you to understand that I never said one word to the young woman, beyond taking her to church. I hope it will be understood that *I never said anything to the young woman.*) The old woman said a good deal to me, however, a great amount of which might have been unsaid.

It all came out of the breaking up of the old Red Hill gang. We stayed on at the Red Hill long after every one else was gone. We were comfortable enough together, and on the whole did not do badly for a time.

There were about twenty-five of us altogether, men I mean, and we generally lived in pairs, in small tents. I lived in the same tent with an old bricklayer named Harris, a Londoner, and he worked with me, and on Saturday night used to come home extremely drunk, and have to be put to bed. Now getting drunk every Saturday night is a matter between a man and his conscience; but it is most emphatically a matter between a man and his mate. One Saturday night I kicked him out of the tent, and made him lie in the rain till he had cooled himself. I most emphatically was not going to have him raising Cain on me in the middle of the night, as drunk as an owl. I beg it to be understood that I speak of him, not of myself. Being unused to literary composition I must guard myself from misrepresentation. The only stimulant I ever indulged in at that time was cold tea.

After I pitched old Harris out of the tent he served me a completely new trick. Instead of coming home drunk, like a decent man, on Saturday night, he got afraid of me, and he used to sleep out all Sunday and come back in a crapulous state about twelve o'clock on Monday. So that I actually had to be let down the shaft (forty feet) by a neighbor before I could get to work. One Monday he never came at all, and I had to leave all the wash dirt in the drive. This does not seem much to you, I dare say, but at the same time you must remember that it was pretty near death for a drunken man to walk about on that lead among the deserted shafts. A man was safer in the light cavalry charge at Balaklava, which occurred just at that time.

This dreadful old man of the sea who had fastened himself on my back, had an equally dreadful dog. I cannot describe all this dog's specialties, further than that he used dili gently to howl all night. Also, when he came home drunk with his master, my dog Rover used to get him down and make night hideous. The number of times the silent Australian forest has seen me out in my shirt, bare-legged, separating those two dogs, with bare-footed kicks, for which Rover cared not one penny, and which the other dog resented by biting my tendon Achilles—the number of times, I say, when I have exhibited my legs to the blacks who slept outside our tent I am unable to remember.

I am leading up to Mrs. Mackinnon. I could not live with the old fellow Harris any longer. I only lived with him so long because he had a nose for gold like a hound. I believe every man has some specialty, and old Harris's specialty was gold. However, it could not continue. The end came in this way.

There were a great many Scotch on the Red Hill; and being a very thrifty people, they helped to build a church before the Anglicans, who came soon after. The church was, of course, Presbyterian, and I went the first Sunday; and Rover, my dog, followed, a fact I did not notice till I came to the church door. I saw many others with their dogs, for some of the Scotch shepherds had heard of the church being opened. One gray-headed old Scotchman who spoke to me, told me that he had started at two o'clock in the morning and had walked eighteen miles to worship in the church of his fathers once more before he died. I told the glorious old fellow that I was an Episcopalian, but he liked me the better for that, the Scottish gentry mostly were, he said. Then I told him that I was an Englishman, and he said, "There'll be no Scotch and English in heaven." I went in with him and our dogs came also. I do not profess to be an extremely religious person, but the sensation of worshiping among one's fellow-men after an interval of three years would make any man sensitive and sentimental.

I am afraid that old memories of my father's church were crowding on me so strongly that my cheeks were wet when the first hymn was sung. The whole thing was destroyed by that tipsy old vagabond Harris. I could have killed him.

He not only came to church extremely drunk, but he brought his dog. Rover, who was as good as gold with the dear old Scotch shepherd's dogs, saw old Harris's dog and fell on him tooth and nail. The whole service was stopped, and I had to get Rover away, with angry glances from the congregation. I waited outside for Mackinnon, told him that I could live with old Harris no longer, and asked him if he could take me in to board.

Mackinnon asked me if I would step round and see his good wife. I stepped round. The first thing I did was to fall violently in love with Elsie Mackinnon as she opened the door, after which I asked her if her mother was at home.

She said that her mother was at home, but was lying down. I remarked that I had been sent by her father, and that I proposed to board and lodge with the family. She went away to her mother, and then I remarked that there were five young persons besides Elsie, who was about sixteen. I object to children as a rule, considering them to be a mistake; but had there been fifty it would have been the same to me. Elsie was there, and I knew nothing whatever about Bob Hart. If mother Mackinnon had known the state of my feelings she might have doubled her charges. She did not.

It is to be remembered that nothing whatever had passed between Elsie and I further than her opening the door, and the dialogue which is written above.

I discovered with the eldest boy, Alick, a boy of thirteen, who, as I afterward found, kept the whole family in bread, besides supplying his mother in liquor, by what is called "fossicking" in the creek for wasted gold. I liked the boy very much, but I liked his sister better.

In a few minutes Mrs. Mackinnon came in. I discovered afterward that Alick had got a twenty pennyweight piece on the creek, and that his mother had been having a big drink on it. That, as I see matters now, accounts for the huskiness of her voice, and also for the fact that her petticoat came down during our interview, and that she removed it without the smallest symptoms of discomposure. Young as I was among landladies, it seemed to me that this accident was of frequent occurrence; and looking round on the faces of the assembled family, I saw no expressions of surprise or dismay whatsoever. They were used to it.

"Well, young man," she said, "what's up."

"Your good gentleman, madam," I replied, "thought that you could take me in to board and lodge. May I venture to ask your terms?"

"Three pound a week," she said; which was a pound over the ordinary price. But I loved Elsie and I liked the poor boy, and so I said "Yes."

Mrs. Mackinnon instantaneously borrowed four pounds sterling. With the one-pound notes in one hand, and her petticoat in the other, she went back to bed; and immediately afterward I saw the youngest but one was sent across to the public-house for a bottle of brandy.

I went and fetched away my kit from the old tent in a dray. I sold the dear old hole I had worked so long for five ounces. When I went the old Red Hill gang was broken up entirely. I was the first deserter, and all the others came away. I wonder where they are now.

The day I took possession of my new home I noticed a great many things. I saw that Mrs. Mackinnon was given to drinking, and I also saw that the children were perfectly aware of the fact, but that they looked on it as a disease, which they had not caught, and that they were quite respectful to their mother in spite of it.

The place where they lived was a very large tent, almost a house, down by the River Avoca. The good children had nearly filled it with birds. Mary, the second girl, took me into her confidence about some of the birds. The magpie, who was allowed to go loose, was most emphatically determined to kill the budgery ghahs, who were in a cage. The lady budgery ghah had been setting hard on a lump of white sugar for three weeks, under the impression that it would develop into a paroquet. At this point the opossum nimbly ran up my back and sat on my head, while the magpie began digging into my heels. Mrs. Mackinnon, hearing me yell, rushed out and kissed me; then the opossum bit her in the nose, while the magpie pegged away at her legs as hard as he could go.

I don't want to praise that bird, because he will probably read this, and he might get too conceited. But that was the cleverest bird to dig into your heels when you thought that he was miles away which I ever saw. As for the bird's language I simply cannot write it down. I have offered specimens of it to Mr. Bentley, and he says that it will not do.

The cockatoo, also, was an extremely clever bird. He was not noticeable when I arrived. I put my things right, and then I sat down to afternoon tea. I must call your attention to the fact that this was the day after I had settled the bargain, and that Mrs. Mackinnon was comparatively sober.

I came in and saw my bed; then I had my tea; then I sat down on a stool, and Mrs. Mackinnon asked me my name. I said "Dick." She at once burst into tears, said that she had lost a son of that name fifteen years before, and concluded by requesting me to step across to the public-house and get her a pint of gin. I did so, and she kissed me. Soon afterward she went and laid down.

The pretty boy came to me and seemed to take to me very much. Elsie brought her work and chatted. She said that she thought she should like me. I most emphatically thought that I should like her. The boy Alick admired a nugget ring I had; I gave it to him at once, and he wondered. How poor Alick would have wondered had he known that I would have given the price of it ten times over for the right to give it to his sister.

I was sitting smoking my pipe and talking to Elsie when I felt something crawling up my back. Elsie said, "Be quiet, it is only the native bear," and for one word of her delicate voice I was perfectly silent. The gridiron of St. Quentin would have silenced me if she had said the word. The bear got on my head, and I tried to think that I liked it, (for her sake, you will, understand,) when the opossum ran up my back and gave the bear a savage bite behind, and then ran down, knocked up the tom-cat, and had really, as Elsie said, a splendid turn-up with him. The bear remained sitting on the top of my head. He had made a perfectly stupid effort to fight the opossum, and Elsie told him that he was very good. I wish that he had been good anywhere else; but Elsie said he was good, and so I thought he was.

Suddenly the cockatoo saw the bear on my head, and down she came like an eagle. She fixed her claws in the bear's head, and the bear held on to my hair. Elsie laughed. Alick tried to mend matters, and only succeeded in getting bitten by the bear and the cockatoo at one and the same time. The magpie and the opossum had a beautiful turn-up, (the bombardment of Montmedy was an inferior business,) but that was only witnessed by Tommy, who said that the magpie had the best of the opossum.

All these small matters were brought to an end by Mrs. Mackinnon rushing into the tent, hitting me violently over the head with a broom (composed of *epacris kennedya* on a stick of *eucalyptus dumosa*, and that is no joke, I can tell you, leaving alone the botanical names.) She hit him vertically on the head with a broom, which, if properly named, would have made a new quarrel between Ayrton and Hooker. She accused me of making love to her daughter, which was perfectly false, because I happened to be opening ground by making love to her daughter's brother, a very common procedure; in my opinion, the best way to go to work. We will let that pass. I must go on to tell about my first night with the Mackinnons, of the fight with Bob Hart, and of the end of the whole business.

When Mrs. Mackinnon had hit me over the head with the *eucalyptus epacris* broom, she seized me by the throat and offered to shove me into the middle of next week. I offering no objection at all, she cuffed me a little about the head, and burst into tears. She then asked for my arm to take her to bed. I gave her my arm to bed. I beg to state that there was no impropriety of any sort or kind in this. Mrs. Mackinnon's way of going to bed was not exactly primitive, because she never took a rag off her body. The most proper man of these times might have seen her to bed. I, quite as proper a man as any other, have seen her to bed a dozen times. She used to put the brandy-bottle under the pillow, (on her own side,) bolster herself on the bed, and immediately, with a rapidity which would surprise you, sleep the sleep of the just.

This was all very pleasant for herself. For her really good husband it was not so very pleasant.

I and the boy Alick sat up very late. I tell the fair truth when I say that I loved Alick. I think that if Alick's mother had been more sober, Alick might be taking his place in London today. Meanwhile I was making love to him to get at his sister. I am, however, only at my first night.

Mackinnon came home and he sent the boy to bed. Will you mind sleeping with Alick for a night or so?" he said, wearily. As I most decidedly intended to marry Alick's sister, I did not object to sleeping with her brother. So I consented, and asked him if he would sit with me a little and have a pipe and a glass of grog. It so happened that I had a very little rum in a case bottle. I had also any amount of tobacco. Mackinnon said to me tha the would have some, and I fetched it out.

Mackinnon was one of the most astounding fellows I ever met. I want to say this of him. He would help any man he had ever seen. He would put up with conduct from his wife which no other man would suffer. And yet that man was the most transcendent and outrageous liar with whom I ever met.

I am only telling the plain truth about the man. He romanced like a novelist. No one ever believed him. I had been warned about this, and I honestly believe that one of the few times he talked the truth was when he spoke to me that night. Everything he said was confirmed afterward. Alick said to me, "You must not believe father except mother is in question;" and the boy was right.

"Dick," said Mackinnon, "I'm off."

"Where are you going?"

"Fiery Creek. I can't stand this. The old girl is drunk every night."

"*Every* night!" I said.

"You judge for yourself."

I began to think that I had made a mistake in moving from old Harris, who, at all events, was available from Tuesday until Saturday.

"I'm off, Dick," said Mackinnon; "keep a hand on the house for me. I want to get to the bush, and there she will be away from the liquor. Dick, my boy, I should hang myself if it was not for the children. You have had a fine education, take care of the children. Take care of Elsie."

Then I made my grandest *bêtise*. "Mackinnon," I said, "I will do everything you ask me if you will make me your father-in-law."

He was utterly puzzled.

"In twenty-four hours," I said, "I have fallen in love with your daughter."

"Which one?"

"Elsie."

"The devil. Can't you fall in love with Mary?"

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"No; they funked. Their last tub was three pennyweights, and they would not go on. Then came the Canadian rush, and nobody bottomed."

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"It was between ninety-seven and a hundred feet," said Alick.

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"I have got money," I said; "the difficulty is about men. My proposal is to go a hundred and twenty yards in front of the lost lead and get a prospecting claim. What men are there at the Red Hill?"

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I went out on the Monday morning, and pegged out the claim. Mrs. Mackinnon had been drinking on the Saturday, and was a little crapulous now. I brought her a bottle of beer, and made her drink half of it. She thanked me very heartily, and then she went and moved my pegs.

"My dear madam!" I said.

"I am absolutely certain," she said. "Pray do not interfere. If people would only notice things for themselves, they would see that when a lead passes into a deep lead it follows water. The larger box-trees only grow with water at their roots."

I submitted. The woman had found one lead; she might find another.

We did not trouble her much that day. She helped us to get the windlass on, and then went home. If one could have kept the drink from that woman, there were few women like her.

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We were extremely anxious to keep the shaft very straight and square; this was necessary in case we should hit water. Therefore I never cut any foot-holes, and we always came up by the windlass. We were forty feet down, and Mrs. Mackinnon was at the windlass. It was dinner-time, and she sang out to me to come up.

I said, "Tell Hart to tackle-to, and I will come."

She said, "Hart is gone home, and Alick also. Put your foot in, and I will have you up."

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"Well done, old girl!" I said.

She immediately kissed me. I was rather afraid that she had been at the brandy bottle, but I did her an injustice. She began crying as we went home, and I asked the reason.

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"I have drove my old man out of the house with the drink and my going on, and I can't get no word from him any how; I am a disgrace to my daughters and to him. I wish I was dead."

"My good soul," I said, "you are an honor to your family now. How many women have your pluck and resolution! Give up that terrible drink, and we will all be happy."

"I've give up the drink," she said, rising; "but it is too late now. I have been a bad wife to him."

Ninety feet, and no water at all; one hundred and four feet, and no water, and yet Mrs. Mackinnon had an idea that the sign of gold would be water. She was utterly wrong in her calculations, the whole thing was a piece of transcendent luck.

One hundred and ten feet, and a boulder as large as a decanter, packed in soft, greasy clay and gravel. More boulders, ever growing larger, and at last one as big as a bucket. Dinner-time was come, and Mrs. Mackinnon and I were alone: she at the windlass, I at the pick one hundred feet below her. I called up the shaft to her;

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RECOLLECTIONS OF THE PARK THEATRE.

NO. VII.

Mr. Keene, Mr. Pearman, "El Hyder," Mrs. Stone, Mr. Placide.

One of the sweetest and most favorite vocalists of other days was Arthur F. Keene, a young Irishman who had first appeared at the Park in 1818 as *Henry Bertram*, when he had the misfortune, as he came from behind the scenes, to plunge headlong on the stage. The kindness of the audience and the delicate propriety of Mrs. Darley, who was personating *Julia Mannering*, soon relieved him of his embarrassment, and he went through the character to the great delight of his auditors. Mr. Simpson had originally played the part, omitting probably, as was often the practice at that time, all its music. Mr. Keene soon became very popular, and in March, 1823, after a protracted absence, reappeared as *Count Belino*, with very great success. He was afterward connected with the Chatham Garden and Bowery Theatres, and in 1827, at the latter establishment, had the honor to sing with Malibran in English opera as *John of Paris*, and *Young Meadows* in "Love in a Village," winning especial credit in the latter character for his performance in the duets, "Begone, I agree," and "When thy bosom heaves the sigh," in which both were rapturously applauded. His voice and execution at the time were both highly praised, not only by the public but by the prima donna herself. The last song that Malibran ever sung in America, on the evening of Oct. 26, 1827, commencing,

> "Away o'er the blue waves of ocean
> I go to my own native shore,"

was written at her request by Mr. Keene. In the Summer of 1833, he last appeared in New-York, at Niblo's and Castle Garden, and in 1837, died at Nashville, Tenn., where he had for some time kept a music-store.

On the 25th of November, 1823, in the character of *Count Belino*, a more celebrated singer, with a reputation already established in London, was presented, in the person of William Pearman, who was received with great approbation by the audience. His natural powers were not equal to Keene's, but they had been more carefully and thoroughly cultivated, and he probably gave more pleasure to those acquainted with the science of music. He performed all the tenor parts of the then current English operas, and was also very effective in both the "Figaros." On one occasion, (we think with Mme. Feron as *Desdemona*,) he sung "Othello" in Italian. His most popular original part, both in England and America, in which he created a decided sensation, and in which he sung Bishop's celebrated air, "Ne'er shall I Forget the Day," was *Jocoso*, in Howard Payne's affecting domestic opera of "Clari," first produced in New-York on the 12th of November, 1823, and containing the undying melody of "Home, Sweet Home!" Maywood was the *Rolamo*; Clarke the *Duke*; Mrs. Wheatley, *Fidalma*; Mrs. Holman, *Vespina*, and Miss Johnson, (afterward Mrs. Hilson,) a most artless and pathetic *Clari*. The piece was very powerfully cast, combining also in its performance the talents of Watkinson, Placide, Kent, Woodhull, Richings, Bancker, Wheatley, Mrs. Bancker, Mrs. Stone and Miss Eliza Placide. Though now seldom represented, it was long one of the most attractive performances that could be offered to the New-York public, and in later years the heroine was one of Clara Fisher's most charming personations.

Mr. Pearman was small in person, but well proportioned, and slightly lame from the effects of a wound received when a cabin-boy in the British Navy. He continued to sing for several seasons, but finally took up his residence in one of the West India islands, and there died about 1837. Numerous portraits of him have aided to perpetuate the memory of his vocal merits, while poor Keene, notwithstanding all the admiration he once excited, not having had the fortune to have his features preserved by the hand of the engraver, lives only in the fading recollection of a few surviving music-lovers of half a century ago.

The production of the romantic melodrama of "El Hyder," on the 31st of March, 1823, created quite a sensation, and it was long a favorite after-piece. Simpson played *El Hyder*, Cowell *Matt Mizen*, Mrs. Battersby the little midshipman *Harry Clifton*, and Miss Johnson the *Princess Zaida*. *Harry Clifton*, clothed in sailor trousers and full of patriotism, hornpipes and broadsword combats, was a part particularly acceptable to all actresses desirous of "wearing the breeches," and was never better played than by Mrs. Tatnall, at the Broadway Circus, when under Joe Cowell's management, and he tells an amusing story of the unwomanly revenge taken by her on the beautiful Mrs. Pelby, who, on her benefit night, had insisted on despoiling Mrs. Tatnall of the character, but suffered, at the hands of her rival, an infliction of the most irritating nature during its entire performance.

On the 1st of May, 1823, Mrs. Amelia Stone, the wife of John Augustus Stone, an actor, and afterward author of Mr. Forrest's prize tragedy of "Metamora," made her first appearance on the Park boards as *Adelgitha*, and, on the 31, personated the merry *Widow Cheerly*. She made so favorable an impression that the next season she was attached to the stock company as a substitute for Mrs. Battersby, and cast for such important characters as *Constance* in "King John," *Hermione* in "Damon and Pythias," *Emelia, Elvira, Estifania, Mrs. Page, Queen Gertrude, Meg Merrilies*, &c. Young and fair, with abundant talent and high aspirations, this lady seemed destined to attain distinction. Had she remained in a well-regulated theatre, surrounded by intellectual and educated performers, her ambition would doubtless have been gratified; but cast from one minor establishment to another, and forced to earn her daily bread by her nightly efforts among the loudest ranters to the lowest audiences, her style became coarse and vitiated, and if remembered at all, it will only be as an unhappy example of wasted abilities. She was a native of New-Hampshire, and in early girlhood had become fascinated with the stage, and with a youthful and handsome actor named Legge, for which marital designation she exchanged her maiden name of Green, enlisted in the thespian ranks, making her first appearance at Pittsburg, in 1817. She was already a widow, when as Mrs. Legge, in the character of *Letitia Hardy*, she first appeared in New-York, in 1822, at Mrs. Baldwin's Theatre, in Warren-street, and captivating the heart of Mr. Stone, then playing in the same company, soon after became his wife, and was transferred to the Park. From thence she passed through all the lower theatres of the City, till she removed to Philadelphia, where, in 1834, her husband committed suicide. She afterward married Nathaniel H. Bannister, another actor and author, who produced the long-popular, national drama of "Putnam" for the Bowery Theatre, in 1844, and who also died in 1847, leaving her, for the third time, a widow. She herself may be called to mind, when Mrs. Bannister, by her powerful acting in the roughly sketched character of *Cassy* in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," during its long run at the National Theatre, in Chatham-street, in 1853, since which her name has not appeared in the bills of the New-York theatres, nor have we ever seen it recorded among dramatic obituaries.

Henry Placide, the most chaste and finished general comedian of native birth known to our stage, and a worthy peer of the most distinguished foreign, made (as announced) his first appearance at the Park, in the characters of *Zekiel Homespun* and *Doctor Dablancœur*, on the evening of Sept. 2, 1823. It was not his first appearance in New-York, for nine years before, in 1814, he had played, with his mother and three sisters, at the Anthony-street Theatre, among other parts, *Pompey*, in "Gil Blas," and had probably also appeared at the Park in the Fall of 1807, when his father, M. Alexandre Placide, produced there the pantomimes of "Don Juan" and "The Death of Captain Cook," as well as a ballet entitled "Love's Stratagems," performed entirely by children, in which Miss Julia Jones (afterward Mrs. Edmund Simpson) personated *Cupid*, and Miss Caroline Placide (now Mrs. W. R. Blake, and probably the earliest member of the American theatrical profession at present living) appeared as a youthful shepherd. As Henry Placide was then a boy of eight, there is little doubt of his having been one of the juvenile ballet corps, as he has stated that he was frequently required on the stage previous to the first appearance of his name in a play-bill, which was in one of the Charleston company, when playing in Augusta, Ga., Oct. 14, 1808, in the characters of *David*, in "The Blind Bargain" and *Florio*, in "The Hunter of the Alps."

Alexandre Placide was a distinguished rope-dancer and gymnast, and had appeared with success in Paris and London. With his first wife, an accomplished French *danseuse* and pantomimist, he had first appeared in the old John-street Theatre, Feb. 3, 1792. After her death, and while manager of the theatre at Charleston, S. C., he married Miss Wrighten, daughter of Wrighten, the prompter of Drury Lane, whose wife, the famous English comic vocalist, was known in this country as Mrs. Pownall.

By this lady he had a numerous family, of whom Henry, the oldest son, but second child, was born Sept. 8, 1799. As soon as they could walk and talk these children were brought before the audience, and as they inherited much of the musical, saltatory, and histrionic proclivities of their parents, their early training produced the happiest professional results, especially in the cases of Caroline and Henry, Mrs. Blake becoming nearly as good a general performer as her brother.

Generously endowed by nature, with every personal requisite for his art, a figure of full medium height, a voice powerful and melodious, a dark-eyed, handsome face, enriched in early and middle life with the greatest flexibility of feature, and the most variable expression, with unfailing spirit and vivacity, habits of temperance and industry, and powers of observation rarely equaled, he was one of the most close and careful students of character and life, and his representations of nature were judiciously colored only enough to produce the requisite effect in a scene where all was artificial around him. He was not a liberally educated man, but his perfect familiarity with the French language, (which might have been called his natural tongue,) gave him an immense advantage over almost every competitor in characters like *Dr. Caius* or *Jean Jacques Frisacque*, while his seemingly intuitive knowledge of music, combined with a pure and full-toned baritone voice, rendered him one of the most valuable of operatic assistants—witness his *Baron Pumpolino, Dr. Dulcamara, Lord Allcash, Antonio* in "The Marriage of Figaro," *McPhear* in "The White Lady," *Popagano* in "The Magic Flute," *Olifour*, and numerous other parts in English operatic adaptations. His powers were happily adapted to almost every grade of comedy, and were so diverse in their nature that a stranger could scarcely believe that the foppish representative of the fastidious niceties of *Sir Harcourt Courtly* was identical in person with the stupid *Fathom* of the previous night, or that the *Farmer Ashfield* or *Dogberry* of the play could possibly be transformed into the *Lingo* or *Grandfather Whitehead* of the after-piece. Yet his very person seemed to change with the character he portrayed, and contract or expand with the age or station in which it was cast—in one piece sturdy, hale, hearty, and exuberant—in another shrunken and withered by age, or reduced to mere overgrown boyishness. His *Master Tom Dobbs* and the *Fat Boy*, in "Sam Weller," were prominent examples of the latter class. In voice only was he to be recognized, and modulate and subdue his clear, ringing tones as he best might, his articulation was always so perfect and true, and his enunciation so crisp and distinct, that to a familiar ear he was sure to betray himself. Mr. Placide continued in the stock company of the Park for more than twenty years, making his last appearance as one of its regular members on the 2d of November, 1843, as the *Captain* in "What Will the World Say," and *Grandfather Whitehead*, although he frequently after fulfilled limited starring engagements there. It has been stated that on his first engagement he received but $20 per week, raised in a year or two to $25, and ultimately to $30 per week, at a time when his coadjutors, Hilson and Barnes, who had received $50 per week, were notified that their salaries would be reduced. He had been promised the highest rate ever paid by the management, but never received it until he played for special purposes and limited periods, although he was generally fortunate enough to receive remunerative benefits, for he was ever one of the first favorites of the town, not only by reason of his merit, but for his industry and modesty. It was no uncommon thing at this period of the stage for a comedian to be called on for a different character in play and farce for every evening in a week. From 1843 to within a few years of his death, when partial blindness overtook him, he played profitable star engagements throughout the Union, and at the leading theatres of New-York—Broadway, Niblo's, Burton's, Wallack's, or the Winter Garden—was always sure of a hearty reception. His last appearances were at the latter establishment, when under the management of Mr. Stuart, commencing in an original piece entitled "Corporal Cartouche," in which he represented the title rôle, March 25, 1865. It met with decided success, but its run, as well as the engagement of Mr. Placide, was interrupted by the dastardly murder of President Lincoln. On the resumption of performances it was repeated a few times, but Mr. Placide added to it other parts, and terminated his engagement, making his final appearance on the New-York stage, May 13, 1865, in the characters of *Havresack* in "Napoleon's Old Guard," and *Michael Perrin* in the "Secret Service," two assumptions in which he was entirely unrivaled, and the latter of which in New-York remains still unattempted by any other actor. It would be untrue to say that no failure was perceptible in his personations, but the most prominent was a lack of facial expression, and a little stiffness and formality in his utterance, the general tone and vigor of the whole remaining much as of old.

We have seen a list of characters, including more than five hundred, performed by Mr. Placide during his connection with the Park, of which he was the original representative on that stage of more than two hundred! Among many important original delineations, (many of which he made exclusively his own,) were *Aspen*, in the "Nervous Man;" *Baron Pumpolino, Bumble*, in "Oliver Twist;" *Count Morinos*, in the "Irish Ambassador;" *Col. Damas*, in the "Lady of Lyons;" *Capt. Swinford*, in "Mothers and Daughters;" *Chevalier Renard*, in the "National Guard;" *Christopher Strap, De Welskin*, in "Rory O'More," *Dulcimer Pipes, Grandfather Whitehead, Goldthumb*, in "Time Works Wonders." *Guy Goodluck, Frisacque*, in "Paris and London;" *John Browdie*, in "Nicholas Nickleby;" *King Charles XII., King Frederick II., King of Clubs, Lemon Sowerby*, in "Sons and Systems;" *Major Hans Mansfelt*, in the "White Horse of the Peppers;" *Michael Perrin, Peter Pinkey, Peter Pringle, Pierre Boncœur, Sir Harcourt Courtly, Sir Samuel Sarcasm, Sir Timothy Stilton, Sir William Daventry, Sir William Fondlove, Sam Hobbs, The Great American Sea Serpent, Tom Noddy*, and a host more, for which we have no space. At Burton's he was the original representative of *Tourbillon* in "Parents and Guardians;" at Wallack's of *Foxglove*, in Brougham's "Game of Love;" and at Niblo's of *St. Felix*, in the "Cobbler's Will;" *Haversack*, in "The Old Guard," *Monsieur Achille Talma Dufard*, (one of his very best latter personations,) in "The Debutanté, or The First Night." His performance of *Dromio of Ephesus*, supported by his brother Thomas, in *Dromio of Syracuse*, (with a general resemblance in person and voice, though by no means his equal as an actor,) afforded great amusement to the public, and to strangers an exceeding great puzzle as regarded identity. Soon after his retirement from the Park Theatre Mr. Placide took up his residence at Babylon, Long Island, where he became an object of affectionate interest and regard to the entire community, and enjoyed its perfect respect. If not a member of the Episcopal Church, he was for many years a regular attendant on its services. He had become almost totally blind previous to his death, which occurred after a long illness, on the 23d of January, 1870, in the seventy-first year of his age. His funeral services were performed in St. Paul's Church, in this City. He left a handsome competence to his widow and adopted daughter, and, in addition, bestowed generous legacies on his sisters, Mrs. Blake and Mrs. Mann, (the latter of whom was the once beautiful Eliza Placide, of the Park Theatre, but who now, like her deceased brother, is entirely deprived of sight,) as well as on their children, Dr. Lewis Blake, (who has since followed him to the grave,) Mrs. J. W. Wallack, and Miss Alice Placide.

> "Flushed with the hopes that ardent bosoms know,
> A youth appeared; nor friends nor loud acclaim
> Ushered him forth. Unheralded by fame
> He came among us with a taste refined,
> A vivid fancy and a burning mind;
> Nature his model, counselor, and guide.
> The goddess found him always at her side;
> All her instructions he instinctive caught,
> And ne'er 'o'erstepped her modesty' in aught,
> Until the wreath for which he strove was won,
> And gay Thalia crowned her favorite son!
> 'Twas then the public, with admiring eyes,
> Saw a new star in *placid* beauty rise,
> And take its place, transcendent and alone,
> The brightest jewel in the mimic zone!"

A NIGHT ON AN AUSTRIAN FRONTIER.

The present disastrous flooding of the surrounding country by the swollen waters of the River Po reminds me of a very unpleasing incident in my travels, which came about, indirectly, from the same cause. In company with a friend I left the Hotel Daniell, in Venice, before daylight, and we were soon trying to wind up our night's rest in the railroad cars as the train sped on its way to Mantua. Before leaving the hotel we had changed five £10 Bank of England notes into Napoleons, an Italian, who was leaving by the same train, telling us that gold was scarce between Mantua and Florence, whither we were journeying. Altogether we had between us about £860 in bank-notes, circular notes and gold. After a hurried breakfast in Mantua, we went in search of a *vetturino* to take us and our baggage to Reggio, where we hoped to catch a train the same evening for Bologna. By good luck we met our Italian fellow-passenger before we had walked twenty yards. He knew Mantua well, he said, and good-naturedly offered to show us the way to the best depot for carriages in the city. We made our bargain with a *vetturino*, and arranged to start in an hour's time, in order to give ourselves a chance of studying the natural water defenses of this famous fortress of the Quadrilateral. About 10 o'clock we packed our valises, overcoats, and satchels in the carriage, jumped in and lit our cigars, and drove out of Mantua on as lovely an Italian March morning as one could wish for. "All went merry as a marriage bell" till we reached the Po. But there was the old ferry-boat—worked with a rope—moored to the bank, and all the shouting and hallooing, and, I fear, a little cursing, failed to produce the ferry-man. Our *vetturino* expressed his vexation at his probable loss of time, and, calling our attention to the swollen and rushing current of the river, told us that he feared it would be impossible to cross. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, however, the two ferry-men put in an appearance, and, bribed with a Napoleon apiece, at last consented to take us over. We crossed easily enough; and on landing on the other side acknowledged to ourselves that we had been egregiously sold, especially as there was ample evidence that carriages had passed over earlier in the day. There was nothing to be done but to grin and bear it, and we hurried off on the high road to Reggio, thinking to get to bed in good time and start for Bologna at daylight next morning. But we reckoned without our host. On reaching the guard-house, at the Austrian and Italian frontier, we found the barrier closed, and were politely informed by the officer of the guard that we could not pass till 6 o'clock the next morning, as it was then past 6 o'clock in the evening. We consulted our watches, and showed him that it wanted five minutes to 6. He informed us of the difference of time with true continental suavity, and produced his own watch, which marked four minutes after six. We told him how we had been detained, and begged that, as we were only four minutes late, he would allow us to pass. He sympathized with us, he was sorry, he was *en desespoir*; but, there were the regulations—"*C'est bêtise, Messieurs*"—but he had no option in the matter. We consulted with our *vetturino*. There was no village or town within miles; but there was a very nice *auberge* about two miles down the road, leading to the left. There was no help for it, and we ordered him to drive us to the place. Moreover, we had had nothing to eat since taking our breakfast in Mantua, and the long drive and fresh Spring air had sharpened our appetites. Fifteen minutes afterward we drove up to a low, stone, dirty-looking building which gave us anticipations of anything but a pleasant evening and a comfortable night's rest. Our luggage was taken from the carriage, and we were shown into the principal and only apartment of the *auberge*. I shall never forget the place. It was a long, low room with a stone floor, and had a fire-place like a small room, in the chimney of which three or four rough-looking peasants sat smoking their pipes and warming themselves at the fire. It was *salon, cuisine, sal-a-manger*, all in one, and countless chickens were roosting on the rafters overhead. The furniture was of the commonest description, and broken down and rickety at that.

To our utter astonishment, our fellow-guest at the Hotel Daniell, whose courtesy in helping us to get a carriage in Mantua had been so acceptable, came forward to greet us. He was very differently clad, but we recognized him immediately, and were surprised and pleased to find that he was the proprietor of the *auberge*. He told us with an air of great concern that he had no accommodations for *mi-lords Anglais*, but that, if we could rough it, he would do his best. His best was a marvel. All we could get to eat was black bread and nearly hard boiled eggs, which we had to eat with the handle of an iron kitchen spoon, and some black sausage. No coffee or tea was to be had, only some sour red *vin du pays*, and a villainous imitation of cognac. This was lovely. But our host made up for all deficiencies by the liveliness of his conversation. His vivacity was irrepressible. He had served in the war; had been at Magenta, and was wounded at Solferino; he had once been a traveling courier, and had been all over Europe; and he knew all the great capitals as well as he knew Mantua. He had saved a little money; had bought the *auberge* and a few acres of land, and had settled down, he hoped, for life. To us his location for life did not seem much of a land of Canaan; but he seemed content with it, and—what business was it of ours? He gave us the seats of honor—two old wooden stools—in the chimney; pressed us to drink his bad brandy, which we refused to do; and finally, when we asked to be shown to our room, insisted on accompanying us himself. In the mean time, our *vetturino*, who was evidently well known to the landlord, made himself quite at home. He had asked us to advance him ten francs, to pay for lodging himself and his horses, and he was quite jovial, for an Italian, on the strength of the advance. Again and again he begged us to join him in a glass of cognac, and professed himself profoundly grieved because we would not do so. But just before going to bed, he and the landlord, who said he had something *tout à fait curieux*, were so pertinacious, that, at the risk of a headache in the morning, we agreed to join them in a *petit verre*. In handing my glass to me, my friend spilled some of the cognac. It fell on the fire, but, to my surprise, it did not burn. I was startled the next moment by seeing the landlord wink his eye at the *vetturino*. I said hurriedly, and in English, to my friend, "Don't drink till you see me drink. I have a reason for this." Then we sat quietly for a few seconds, glass in hand, both men watching us intently, when I said, with all the coolness I could summon, "I'm going to put mine into some hot water. You'd better do the same with yours. We shall sleep the better for it." The landlord went out to get some water to boil, and sent the *vetturino* to the wood-house to get some logs. To empty the vile stuff into the ashes, wipe the glasses with our pocket-handkerchiefs, and pour out some brandy from the bottle from which they had been drinking all the evening, was the work of a moment, and when they came back, there we sat, glass in hand, as though we had never moved; but we were inwardly very uneasy at the unmistakable smell of some drug on our pocket-handkerchiefs.

The fire was kindled into a blaze, the water was soon boiling, the night-cap was taken, the scoundrels expected to have an easy task in robbing us, and we soon expressed our determination to go to bed. Up the rickety staircase, with a flaring tallow candle in his hand, our landlord preceded us to our bedroom. It was a miserable place, the only ventilation and light coming from a small sky-light. The landlord wished us good-night, and retired, closing the door after him. The next instant, a slight grating noise in the lock of the door, was followed by my friend dashing the panel in with his fist, while I sent the flat of my right foot, with all my force, against the frame of the door, near the lock. The lock gave way, and so momentary was the whole thing that landlord, tallow candle, and all went rolling down the staircase. We rushed after them; there was a scurrying of feet, and we found ourselves alone in the kitchen, with no light except the flicker from the logs in the chimney. We piled on more logs, and hauling our valises up into one corner of the room, we sat down on them, determined to make a lively fight for our property. We listened eagerly for footsteps, but not a soul approached. Still we did not relax our watchfulness for a moment. We raked the ashes of the fire together, and used our logs very sparingly, hoping to make them last till dawn. Once I fancied I saw a face peer in at the window for a moment, but it was a dark night, and in such a situation excitement conjures up imaginary sights. At last our logs were exhausted, the fire gradually died out, and we were left in total darkness. How long, I cannot say, but it seemed like a week of nights to us. At day-break next morning we sallied out, and in the stables found our *vetturino* harnessing his horses. He was splendidly innocent, and told us as coolly as possible that he had sold his job of driving us to Reggio to a man who lived there, and who had a very fine carriage and team of horses. They turned out to be an old spavined gray mare and *char-a-banc*. I immediately proceeded to give Mr. *Vetturino* what he had probably never before had in his life—a sound thrashing. Now, as there is nothing a Continental European hates so much as a blow on the head—they would rather you drew a knife on them—this soon brought him to terms. We assisted him to harness his horses; we helped to put our luggage in the carriage, and we made him drive us to Reggio; and when we arrived there, on his remonstrating most excitedly against our refusal to pay him any more than the ten francs we had already advanced to him, we threatened to give him another thrashing. This was enough for him, and he drove off, uttering the most fearful anathemas between his teeth. What became of the landlord Heaven only knows. I only know that he did not present either himself or his bill for our supper and night's lodging in the morning. He perceived that we had discovered his plot—doubtless conceived the very moment he saw us with a large sum of money in our possession in Venice—and very wisely kept out of the way. These scoundrels make a business of tracking unwary travelers, and I have regretted to this day that he did not give my friend an opportunity of polishing him off while I was attending to the *vetturino*. I have no doubt in my own mind that he bribed the ferrymen at the River Po crossing to detain us till it was too late to pass the guard. That the *vetturino* was his accomplice is certain. That the officer of the guard knew something about it I suspect. For, when we spoke to him about the matter on passing the barrier in the morning, he shrugged his shoulders, said that it was none of his business, and suggested that we should go to the *Mairie* if we wanted to spend a few days in the neighborhood. I was "on my muscle," as the New-York roughs say, that morning, and, had it not been for the certainty of being bayoneted or shot down by the guard, I think I should have given the Austrian Captain a taste of my quality. As it is, I never hear of overflowing rivers without thinking of the trouble the River Po very nearly brought me into.

MILITARY GOSSIP.

Some amount of excitement has existed in military circles during the past week in consequence of it having become known that a young man named B. F. Waterman had been compelled, after having been elected and sworn in, to withdraw his name from one of the City Regiments on account of his religion. It appears that Mr. Waterman enlisted in Company A, of the Twenty-second Regiment, National Guard, to properly serve as soldier in defense of the State; was balloted for, elected, and took the prescribed oath. Several days elapsed, after which the Captain of Company A informed the young man that "a law had been passed three years ago in the Company prohibiting from admission therein any person, either of foreign or American birth, who should be of the Jewish persuasion," and in behalf of the Company he asked him to withdraw his name, as the members would not deviate from that law under any circumstances. It is evident that the officer in question, and the members of the Company, are not conversant with the State law regarding this matter, and it would be as well if they were to post themselves in the details.

Senior Capt. William E. Van Wyck, of the Ninth Regiment, N. G., was on Tuesday evening last elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixth Regiment, and on Friday evening the Sixth Regiment, with its full band, serenaded Lieut.-Col. Van Wyck, at his residence, No. 216 West Twenty-first-street.

The annual muster and parade of the regiments of the First and Second Divisions show the following results: In the First Division, the Eighty-fourth Regiment, N. G., exhibited an improvement, the returns being 323 present, 125 absent, and a total of 448, against 318 present, 85 absent, and 403 in the total of last year, a general increase of eleven per cent.; the Ninety-sixth Regiment shows a return of 390 present, 72 absent, and a total of 462, against 136 absent, 316 present, and 452 in the total of 1871, an increase of only ten in the total, but an active increase of over twenty-three per cent.; the Seventy-ninth Regiment gave a return of 398 present, 146 absent, and a total of 544, against 321 present, 88 absent, and 409 in the total of 1871, making an active increase of twenty-four per cent., and a total increase of thirty-three per cent.; the Fifty-fifth Regiment had, however, fallen away, the returns showing 346 present, 110 absent, and a total of 456, against 373 present, 113 absent, and 486 in the total of 1871, an active loss of seven per cent., and of six per cent. in the aggregate; the Eleventh Regiment showed 413 present, 105 absent, and 538 in the total, against 466 present, 108 absent, and 574 in the total of 1871, a loss of twelve per cent.; the First Division detachments show 70 present, 48 absent, and a total of 118 in the two howitzer batteries; 171 present, 13 absent, and a total of 184 in the two mounted batteries, and 41 present, 19 absent, and a total of 60 in the Separate Troop of Cavalry; in the Second Division, the Twenty-eighth Battalion showed 329 present, 17 absent, and 346 in the total, against 218 present, 41 absent, and 259 in the total of 1871, an increase of fifty per cent. in the active force, and thirty-three per cent. in the aggregate; the Thirteenth Regiment showed a loss, the returns being 410 present, 61 absent, and 471 in the total, against 432 present, 73 absent, and 505 in the total of 1871, a general loss of five per cent.; the Forty-seventh Regiment showed 396 present, 104 absent, and a total of 500, against 356 present and 409 total of 1871, a gain of over twenty per cent.; the Twenty-third Regiment returned 460 present, 99 absent, and a total of 559, against 401 present, 101 absent, and 502 in the total of 1871, an active gain of fourteen per cent., and an aggregate gain of eleven per cent.; the Fourteenth Regiment showed an active gain, but an aggregate loss, the returns exhibiting 230 present, 152 absent, and a total of 382, against 186 present, 252 absent, and 438 total for 1871; the Thirty-second Regiment returned 326 present, 59 absent, and a total of 385, against 341 present, 57 absent, and a total of 398, an active loss of about four per cent.; the Fifteenth Battalion showed an increase of from 50 to 75 per cent., the returns being 162 present, 28 absent, and 190 total, against 91 present, 39 absent, and a total of 130 in 1871; the Separate Troop showed 53 present, 12 absent, and a total of 65, against 55 present, 13 absent, and 68 in the total of 1871.

Corporal Charles C. Werner, of H Company, Thirty-second Regiment, N. G., received the medal of honor this year for having recruited the largest number of men since last muster. Col. Roehr was also complimented at the general muster on his activity in bringing up the regiment to its present standard.

Capt. John Tallmadge has been promoted to be Engineer of the Tenth Brigade, N. G., with the rank of Major, vice G. H. Barnard, resigned. Lieut. Charles M. Austin takes Capt. Tallmadge's position as Quartermaster, and Rice C. Bull fills Lieut. Austin's place as Aid-de-Camp on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Alden.

A recruit class has been established in the Fifty-fifth Regiment, N. G., under the superintendence of Major Hy. J. Boehrer.

Ex-Lieut.-Col. Perley has been selected as Captain of Company F, First Regiment, N. G., he having resigned his commission as field officer, with the view of reassuming the command of his old company.

Capts. Banta and Schwalbe, of Companies B and I, Twelfth Regiment, N. G., have tendered their resignations, having served the State so long that they wish to retire to private life.

Corp. James Dawson, of Company G, Seventh Infantry, N. G., has recently been elected its Second Lieutenant.

The Monmouth Junction Railroad Accident.

Jacob Tyndall, the engineer, is still alive, but cannot possibly recover. Martin Conover, the telegraph operator, through whose carelessness the accident occurred, has escaped. The jury in the case of Obadiah Freeman, the fireman who was killed by the accident, has returned the following verdict:

"We find that Martin Conover, the telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, through gross carelessness and negligence, was the cause of the collision on the Jamesburg branch, where Obadiah Freeman came to his death, and we further find that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is, in our opinion, censurable for recklessness in the manner in which their trains are run."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 2.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

300	Western Union...	80	100	Union Pacific.....	38⅜
200	do...........	79⅞	600	do...........	38⅜
500	do...........	79⅞	200	do.........s3.	38⅜
500	do...........	79⅞	100	North-western...c.	83⅜
100	do.........b3.	79¾	400	do...........	83
100	do..........c.	79⅝	200	do...........	83⅜
200	do...........	79¾	300	do...........	83¼
400	do.........b3.	79¾	600	do...........	83⅜
500	do...........	79¾	100	do...........	83⅜
200	do..........c.	79⅞	300	do...........	83⅜
100	do...........	79¾	300	do..........c.	83⅜
800	Pacific Mail........	95⅜	100	Rock Island........	110⅜
200	do..........c.	95⅜	1300	do.........s3.	110⅜
400	do...........	95⅛	300	do...........	110⅜
200	do...........	95⅛	100	do...........	110⅛
100	do...........	95⅛	300	do.........s3.	110
100	do...........	95	200	do...........	110
200	do...........	94½	100	do...........	110¼
800	do...........	94½	300	do...........	110¼
200	do...........	94¾	100	do.........s3.	110
100	do.........b3.	94¾	100	do.........b10.	110¼
100	do...........	94¾	200	do...........	110¼
400	do...........	94⅝	100	C. C. & I. C.	36⅛
100	do...........	94⅝	200	St. Paul........	56⅝
100	Atlantic Mail........	17¾	300	do...........	56½
200	Erie Railway........	54	100	do...........	56¼
1500	do...........	53⅞	200	do...........	56⅝
400	do...........	53¾	200	Ohio & Miss.....s3.	47⅞
300	do...........	53¾	200	do.........s3.	47⅞
200	do...........	53¾	200	do..........c.	47⅝
300	do...........	53¾	300	do...........	47⅞
100	do...........	54	600	do...........	47⅝
200	do...........	53⅝	100	Tol. & Wabash........	72⅝
600	N. Y. C. & Hud........	95	100	do...........	72⅝
100	Lake Shore........c.	92⅝	300	do...........	72¾
500	do...........	92⅝	100	do...........	72⅝
200	do...........	92⅝	200	do...........	72⅝
100	do..........c.	92⅝	200	do...........	72⅝
500	do..........c.	92½	100	do..........c.	72⅝
100	do...........	92⅝	200	do...........	72⅝
200	do...........	92⅝	100	do...........	72⅝
300	B., Hud. & Erie........	8	100	do...........	72⅝

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C. 116⅛	$5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R. 108⅛
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64. 111⅜	5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R. 108⅛
27,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67. 114⅛		

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

14,000	Va. 6s, Consol.	54¼	6000	C., C. & I. C. 2d..	73¼
1,000	N. Car. 6s, old..	33½	200	Atlantic Mail....	17¾
2,000	Erie 3d........	99	300	do..bet. call.	17⅝
8,000	Erie 4th........	92	300	do..........c.	17⅛
5,000	Erie 7s, Cons.G.	93	100	do...........	17⅛
10,000	do...........	93⅛	200	Un. Pac...b. c., s3.	38⅛
10,000	do...........	91	400	do...........	38⅛
2,000	Lake S. Div. Bd.	94	600	do...........	38½
1,000	Pac. 7s. G. by Mo.	93⅛	100	do...........	38⅜
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. B...	100⅛	200	Erie Railway........	53⅞
4,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st.	100	100	do..bet. call.	53¾
10,000	T. & W. 1st, S. L. D.	90	100	do..........c.	53⅞
1,000	Q. & T. 1st. x in.	90	200	do...........	53¾
5,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s.	101⅜	1600	do...........	53⅜
4,000	Cleve. & Pitts. C.		100	do.........b3.	53⅞
	S. F., x in....	93	100	do...........	53⅞
2,000	Cl. & Pitts. 4th..	84	300	do...........	53⅞
6,000	Un. Pac. 1st....	88⅛	50	Erie Railway Pf..	74⅛
1,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st,		100	L. S. & M. S..b. c., c.	92⅛
	ex. in........	90	200	do...........	92⅛
3,000	do...........	89	400	do.........b5.	92⅛
10,000	L. & N. Con.. '98.	91¼	100	do..........c.	92⅛
3,000	do...........	91	200	do...........	92⅛
40	Merchants' Bank.	117	76	Cleve. & Pitts. Gd.	89⅛
10	Metropol'n Bank..	133⅛	100	N. J. Cen.....b. c.	103⅞
5	Continental Bank.	90	200	Chi. & R. I........	110⅛
10	Bank of Com'erce.	118	200	do..bet. call.	110⅛
25	Fourth Nat. Bank.	110⅛	100	do.........s3.	110
10	West. Un. Tel....	79⅛	100	do..........c.	110⅛
200	do...b. c., c.	79⅛	100	do..........c.	110⅛
200	do.........b3.	79⅛	400	do...........	110⅛
200	do.........b4.	79⅛	200	do...........	110⅛
300	do...........	79⅛	100	do.........b3.	110⅛
300	do...........	79⅛	400	Chic. & N. W......	83⅛
200	do.........s3.	79⅛	200	do...........	83⅛
600	do...........	79⅛	50	do...........	83
300	do.........s3.	79⅛	1000	do..bet. call.	83⅛
800	do...........	79⅛	100	do.........b3.	83⅛
300	do.........b3.	79⅛	100	do...........	83⅛
300	do..........c.	79⅛	100	do.........b3.	83⅛
100	do...........	79⅛	200	do..........c.	83⅛
100	Maryland Coal...	22⅛	200	do...........	83⅛
300	do...........	23	500	do...........	83⅛
200	American Coal....	59	300	do.........s3.	83⅛
400	do...b. c., b3.	60	1100	do...........	83⅛
100	do...........	60	100	do...........	83
200	Consol. Coal....	46	600	do.........b3.	83⅛
200	do...........	46⅛	1100	do...........	82⅞
200	do...........	46⅛	100	do...........	82⅞
100	do...........	46⅛	2600	do...........	83
100	do.........b30.	46⅛	300	do...........	83⅛
400	do...b. c., b3.	47	200	do.........s3.	83⅛
100	Quick. Min...b. c.	47	100	C. & N. W...b. c., s3.	88⅛
200	Quicksilver Pf....	57⅛	100	do.........s3.	88⅛
14	United States Ex.	79	28	Dub. & S. C...b. c.	62
100	do...b. c., b5.	78⅛	100	Pac. R. of Mo....	59
200	N. Y. C. & Hud...	95	100	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	56⅛
100	do...b. c., s3.	94⅞	100	do...........	56⅛
200	do..........c.	94⅞	100	Del., Lack. & W...	98⅛
300	do...........	94⅞	400	do...........	98⅛
700	do.........s3.	94⅞	300	Ohio & Miss. Pf...	76
300	do.........s3.	95	100	T., W. & W...b. c.	72⅛
200	do.........s3.	95	100	do...........	72⅛
400	Pacific Mail....	94⅞	300	do...........	72⅛
100	do..bet. call.	94⅞	300	do.........b4.	72⅛
400	do...........	94⅞	100	do...........	72⅛
200	do..........c.	94⅞	100	do...........	72⅛
100	do...........	94⅞	100	do..........c.	72⅛
200	do...........	94⅞	192	do.........s3.	72⅛
300	do..........c.	94⅞	100	Ohio & Miss...b. c.	47⅛
300	do...........	94⅞	100	do...........	47⅛
100	do..........c.	94⅞	800	do...........	47⅛
100	do...........	94⅞	100	do.........s3.	47⅛
200	do..........c.	94⅞	300	do...........	47⅛
100	do...........	94⅞	100	do...........	47⅛
100	do...........	94⅞	100	do...........	47⅛
10	do...........	94⅞	1000	do...........	48
500	do...........	94⅞	200	do.........s3.	47⅞
200	do...........	94⅞	100	do...........	48
100	do...........	94⅞	200	do...........	48
100	do...........	94⅞	900	do...........	48
100	do...........	94⅞	1200	do...........	48
100	do..........c.	94⅞	100	C. C. & I. C...b. c.	36
300	do...........	94⅞	100	do...........	36

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ M.

$25,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, R. c. 108⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ O'CLOCK.

500	Western Union...	79⅞	1000	North-western...	83¾
100	do.........b4.	79⅞	100	do...........	83⅛
200	do.........s3.	79⅞	500	do...........	83¾
100	do...........	79⅞	300	do...........	83⅝
200	Union Pacific...	38⅛	500	Toledo & Wabash.	72⅜
600	do.........s3.	38⅛	100	do...........	72⅜
100	do...........	38⅛	300	do...........	72⅜
100	N. Y. C. & Hud. s3.	95	700	Ohio & Miss....	48⅛
500	do..........c.	95⅛	100	do..........c.	48⅛
100	do...........	95⅛	100	do.........b3.	48⅛
500	do...........	95⅛	700	do...........	48⅛
100	do...........	95⅛	100	do.........s3.	48⅛
100	Pacific Mail.....c.	94¾	400	do.........b10.	48⅜
100	do...........	94⅝	700	do...........	48⅛
300	Atlantic Mail.....	17	4000	do...........	48⅜
500	do.........s3.	17	500	do.........b3.	48⅜
100	do...........	16⅞	400	do.........s3.	48⅛
200	do...........	16⅛	400	do...........	48⅜
400	Rock Island.......	110⅜	2700	do...........	48⅛
100	do...........	110⅜	2500	do...........	48⅜
100	do...........	110⅜	1400	do...........	48⅛
500	Erie Railroad.....	53⅝	100	St. Paul........	56⅝
100	Lake Shore.......	92½	100	do...........	56½
1300	do...........	92⅝	100	Han. & St. Jo.....	33⅛
200	do..........c.	92⅝	100	C., C. & I. C......	36⅛
1700	do...........	92¾	100	do...........	36
200	do..........c.	92¾			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Consol. Coal...b3.	47⅛	400	Quicksilver M.Co.	47
300	do...........	47½	100	do..bet. call.	47
600	P. M. S.S.Co..b. c.	94⅝	100	A. Mail S. S. Co...	16½
300	do.........s3.	94½	100	do...........	17
300	do...........	94⅝	200	C., C., C. & I..b.c.	91
300	do...........	94¾	100	Chicago & R.I..s3.	110½
10	do...........	94⅛	100	do...........	110¼
200	Maryland Coal Co.	23	300	Milwaukee&St.P.	56⅛
100	do...........	23⅜	162	Morris & Essex...	92
200	do...........	23⅛	100	H. & St.JosephPf.	50⅛
400	do.........b30.	23¼	50	New-Jersey Cen..	103⅜
100	Adams Express...	95	400	Ohio & Miss......	48⅜
500	Erie Railway.b.c.	53⅜	200	do...b c..b5.	48⅛
30	West. Union Tel..	79¼	100	Tol., W.& W..b.c.	72⅞
400	do..bet. call.	79⅜	100	do.........s3.	72¼
30	do...........	79⅛	100	do...........	72⅞
600	do...........	79½	100	Del., Lack. & W..	98¼
700	L. S. & M. S..b. c.	92¼	100	C., C. & I.C...b. c.	35⅛
700	do...........	92⅞	200	do...........	35¼
100	do.........s3.	92¾	100	Chicago & N. W..	83⅛
100	Union Pac...b. c.	38⅜	100	do..bet. call.	83⅛

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

500	Consol. Coal.......	47½	400	North-western....	83¼
200	Maryland Coal....	23¾	400	do...........	83
100	do.......b30.	24	300	do...........	83⅛
500	Western Union...	79⅞	1500	do...........	82⅝
100	do.........s3.	79¼	200	North-western Pf.	88½
600	do...........	79⅛	700	Col., Chi. & I. Cen.	35⅝
1200	do...........	79¼	2400	do...........	35¾
100	do.........s3.	79	400	do.........s3.	35½
300	Pacific Mail.......	94	1400	do...........	35⅝
100	do...........	94½	200	New-York C.& H.	95⅛
300	do...........	94¼	300	New-Jersey Cen..	104
100	do...........	91⅞	100	Rock Island.......	110⅛
100	do...........	94¼	100	do.........b3.	110⅛
300	do...........	94⅛	200	do...........	110⅛
200	do...........	93⅜	1400	do...........	110
100	do...........	93½	300	do...........	109⅞
100	do...........	93	300	St. Paul........	56½
100	do...........	92⅞	300	Toledo & Wabash.	72⅞
500	do...........	93	2300	do...........	73
200	do...........	93¼	500	do...........	73⅛
200	do...........	93⅜	1200	do...........	73¼
400	do...........	93½	200	do..........c.	73⅛
400	do...........	93¼	800	do...........	73⅜
500	do...........	93¾	300	do...........	73¼
300	do...........	94	600	do...........	73⅛
100	do...........	94¼	900	do...........	73
400	do...........	94⅛	600	do...........	72⅞
100	Quicksilver Pf....	56½	400	do...........	72¾
200	Erie Railway.....	53¾	200	Del., Lack. & W..	99
200	Lake Shore.......	92½	800	Ohio & Miss......	48¼
300	do...........	92⅝	100	do.........b3.	48¼
300	do...........	92¾	300	do...........	48½
200	do.........b3.	92⅞	600	do...........	48⅜
100	do...........	92⅝	300	do.......b30.	48⅝
200	do...........	92½	1100	do.........s3.	48⅜
500	do...........	92⅝	200	do...........	48
600	do...........	92¾	100	do...........	48⅛

SATURDAY, Nov. 2—P. M.

The Bank averages of the week show comparative steadiness. The Loans are up $2,907,300; Gold Notes are up $1,093,300; the general line of Deposits is $1,202,800 higher, while there is a loss of $605,600 on the Greenback average. Money closed easy today to the Brokers rather under 7 per cent., and at Bank there is a fair disposition to accommodate mercantile dealers with Discounts at 7 per cent. We also notice more steadiness in the Money markets of one or more of the neighboring cities. Gold took another downward turn today; sales as low as 111⅜ per cent., with a subsequent recovery to 111⅞ per cent. The Bank of Montreal shipped $500,000 American Gold Coin put up before the decline in Bills on London to 108⅜@108⅝ per cent. The Public Funds are lower, in sympathy with Gold, especially the 5-20s, &c., dealt in abroad.

Tuesday next, Election Day, is a legal Holiday, and the Banks, Stock Exchange, and other Wall-street establishments will be closed as on Thanksgiving or the Fourth of July. The fact was announced by the President of the Stock Exchange today.

There was a good business done on the Stock Exchange today in nearly all the speculative or active stocks. The prices of Friday were generally well supported, and in some instances, like North-west, Ohios, Wabash, and the Cumberland Coal Stocks, advanced ½@1 per cent. The operations in North-west, Ohios, and Eries were large. Lake Shore, New-York Central, Rock Island, and Pacific Mail were steady. At 3 o'clock P. M., the Saturday hour for closing the Exchange, the following quotations were made, as compared with Friday night:

Closing Quotations—Nov. 2.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States New 6s.......	*110	109⅞
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov.......	*112⅛	112
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July.......	114⅜	114⅜
American Gold.......	112	111⅞
Bills on London, 60 days.......	108⅜	108⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson.......	95⅛	95⅛
Chicago and Rock Island.......	110½	109⅞
North-west Common.......	83⅜	82⅞
Pacific Mail.......	95⅜	94⅞
St. Paul Preferred.......	76	75⅞
St. Paul Common.......	56⅞	56⅛
Ohio and Mississippi.......	47⅞	48
Western Union Telegraph.......	79⅞	79
Erie.......	53⅞	53⅞
Union Pacific.......	38⅜	38⅛
Lake Shore.......	92⅞	92⅞
C., Chicago and Ind. Central.	36⅛	35⅞
Toledo and Wabash.......	72⅜	72⅞

* Ex interest.

The following bids were made at the Stock Exchange for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.....	92½	Tol. & Wab. 1st ex...	98⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.....	93	T. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Es.	88	Tol. & Wab. 2d.....	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.....	86	Tol. & Wab. E. bds...	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.....	100	Tol. & W. Cons. Conv.	86
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con. '76.	100	Han. & Naples 1st...	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76..	100	Gt. West. 1st, '88.....	95⅛
Erie 1st Mort. Ex....	99	Gt. West. 2d, '93.....	89
Harlem 1st Mort. 7s..	98	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90..	89
Albany & Sus. 2d Bds.	94	Gal. & Chi. ex....	100
Mich. Cen. 1st M 8s, '82.	114	Gal. & Chi. 2d....	96
Chi., Bur. & Q. 8s 1st M.	110	Chi., R. I. & Pac....	101⅛
Mich. So. 7s, 2d M....	96	Morris & Essex 1st..	104
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s.	100	Morris & Essex 2d....	96⅛
Clev. & Tol. S F....	102⅛	N. J. Cen. 1st, new...	102⅛
Clev. & Tol. N. Bds..	93	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d.	95
Clev., P. & Ash. O. B.	96⅛	Clev. & P. Cons. S. F. x	95
Clev., P. & Ash. N. B.	93⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d.....	99
Detroit, Mon. & Tol. B.	93	Clev. & Pitts. 3d....x.	95⅛
Buff. & Erie n. bds..	93⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th....	83⅛
Lake Shore Div. bds.	93⅛	Ohio & Miss C. S. F.	96⅛
Lake Shore C. C. bds.	100	Ohio & Miss. 2d....	83⅛
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	96⅛	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	93
Union Pac. 1st bds....	88⅛	St. L. & Iron M. 1st..	94⅛
Union Pac. L. G. 7s....	77⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st ss...	106⅛
Union Pac. Inc. 10s..	80⅛	Mil. & St. P. 7s, Gold.	97⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st....	100	Mil. & St. P., Iowa D.	89
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	90	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st.	87
Chi. & N. W. S. F....	99	Col., C. & Ind. C. 2d..	73⅛
Chi. & N. W. I. bds. x.	98	Tol., P. & War.. E. D.	92
Chi. & N. W. 1st....	100	Tol. P. & War. 2d....	80⅛
Han. & St. Jo. L. G..	98	Bost., H. & E. 1st. 7s.	41⅛
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	89	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st.	82
D., L. & W. 7s, Conv.	100⅛	Bur., C. R. & M. 1st 7s, g	90

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York..........	131	Bank of N. America..	106
Manhattan..........	150	Corn Exchange.......	128
Merchants'..........	116⅛	Continental.......	90
Mechanics'..........	133	Marine.......	165
America..........	148	Commonwealth.......	83
City..........	250	Importers' & Traders'.	170
Fulton..........	150	Manuf. & Merchants'.	100
Gallatin National....	118	Fourth National.....	110⅛
Commerce..........	117	Tenth National.......	90
Broadway..........	265	Oriental.......	170
Mercantile..........	132	Gold Exchange.......	109
American Exchange.	111	B'kers' & Brokers' Ass.	180
Chatham..........	150	German American....	102

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $1,734,488, and of general merchandise, $4,753,137.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF

Howes & Macy, Bankers, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

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☞ **CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED. FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.**

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 2—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money and 92⅛ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91⅛; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 88; new 5s, 89. Erie Railway Shares, 43⅛.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 2.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

1½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for money and 92⅛ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 43⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 10d.@10⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Corn at this port for the past three days have been 21,000 quarters, including 12,000 American.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 41s.@42s. ₽ cwt.

Marshall S. Bidwell—Meeting of the Bar.

In pursuance of public notice, a large number of the members of the Bar assembled in Part I. of the Supreme Court, yesterday, to take proceedings in relation to the death of the late Marshall S. Bidwell. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Henry Nicoll, on whose motion Judge Ingraham was elected to preside. On motion of Mr. Edgar S. Van Winkle, Mr. John P. Crosby was elected Secretary.

Mr. Nicoll then read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Bar of the City of New-York is deeply sensible of the loss it has sustained in the death of Marshall S. Bidwell. Suddenly called from the midst of us in the full possession of his matured intellect, and after a long career of distinguished usefulness in his profession, he will be remembered by his brethren as an able and learned lawyer, a courteous gentleman, and an earnest Christian.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased the expression of our sincere condolence in this afflicting event, and that a copy of these resolutions, attested by the Chairman and Secretary, be forwarded to them.

Resolved, That a Committee of three members of the Bar, to be appointed by the Chair, be directed to present these resolutions to the Court of Appeals and to the General Term of the Supreme Court, and respectfully ask that they may be entered on the minutes of those Courts.

In speaking to the resolution, Mr. Benjamin D. Silliman gave an interesting review of the life of Mr. Bidwell, who, he said, was born in Stockbridge, Mass., but, settling in Canada, there became a member of the Bar, and was elected to Parliament, where he served seven years, three years of which he was Speaker. Subsequently becoming implicated, though unjustly so, in the rebellion of 1838, he was compelled to return to the States, and was sworn in as a member of the New-York Bar, where he practiced with eminent credit and success for over thirty years. Addresses followed by Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, William M. Evarts, and Messrs. Benedict and Neilson, all of which were highly complimentary to the memory of Mr. Bidwell, alike as a lawyer, a gentleman, and a sincere Christian.

Messrs. William M. Evarts, Benjamin D. Silliman, and Theodore W. Dwight, were appointed a committee to present the resolutions to the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court, General Term, after which the meeting adjourned.

The McCabe Lunacy Case.

The examination in the case of Rose McCabe, an alleged lunatic, was continued before Judge Sedgwick, in Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday. A Dr. Newton, of Brooklyn, was examined on behalf of the petitioner, and testified that at the time Miss McCabe was sent to the Asylum he signed a certificate that she was insane, at the request of a Dr. McMahon, and without seeing Miss McCabe; that subsequently, when asked to verify his certificate on oath he refused, although assured by Dr. McMahon that he would receive an ample fee for his trouble. Father McElear, Father Barry and several physicians were examined in opposition to the application. Father McElear contradicted flatly the charge of the petitioner that he had made improper proposals to her, and he and Father Barry explained that the occasion of the petitioner being put out of his house was when he had remonstrated with her for wearing the garb of a Sister of Charity, when she was not one, and she getting angry, because Father McElear would not interest himself in having her restored to her order, charged him with the improper conduct referred to; that Father McElear was astounded at the charge, and, recovering himself after a moment, put her out of the house.

The further hearing was adjourned to Monday next.

THE COMING ELECTION.

The following general orders for the guidance of the police force during election day were promulgated by Superintendent Kelso yesterday:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872.

Capt. ——:

GENERAL ORDER, No. 108.—Tuesday, the 5th day of November instant, is assigned for holding an election in the City of New-York. The polls of election are required by law to be opened at 6 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. On that day you will order the whole of your command on duty. Except those who are specially detailed by the Superintendent for that day, excuse no member of your command who is able to do patrol duty.

You will detail two members of your force to duty at each of the polling-places, from 6 o'clock A. M. until the completion of the canvassing of votes at evening, with such tours of duty and relief as you shall deem proper.

You will instruct the members of your force to keep order in the streets, and especially in the vicinity of the polls and about the election booths or boxes; to promptly arrest all persons violating the provisions of the Election law, and charge them with the offense committed; to enforce the observance of the provisions of the Excise law, prohibiting the "selling or giving away of intoxicating liquors," on the day "when any election is held," within a quarter of a mile of the place where the election is held.

You will see that your telegraph instrument is in order, and in charge of a Sergeant fully competent to work it, from 6 A. M. until the completion of the canvass.

In case you require assistance on election day, call on the adjoining precincts for their reserve, and furnish the required aid when called on by adjoining precincts, if you can spare the force; and if the disorder assumes a serious aspect, telegraph to this office.

You will see that your ballot boxes, locks and keys are in order, the ballot boxes marked or labeled as required; and properly distributed to the several polling places in your precinct, and delivered to the inspectors of election at 6 o'clock on the morning of election day.

You will notify this office promptly of the absence of inspectors of election or poll-clerks from the polling places in your precinct.

You will instruct the members of your force to protect all persons who may be legally acting in an orderly manner as challengers at any poll of election within your precinct; and to prevent the erection of, and to remove, if erected, any box, booth, or structure for distributing ballots within 150 feet of any polling place.

Your attention is particularly called to section 47 of the Election laws of 1872, which provides, that "each candidate for any office to be filled at the election may, by certificate in writing signed by him, designate one person for each election district in which he is a candidate, to be present at the canvass of the ballots containing the names of the persons designated for that office. The inspectors of election, and the police or other officers attending at such election district specified in said certificate, shall make a passage for such person to the said inspectors, and the said inspectors shall permit him to be present at the canvass of all the ballots in the box containing the ballots for the office specified in the said certificate, and so near to them that he can see that such canvass and the statement required of the votes found in each box are correctly made. And no inspector of election, or Board of Inspectors, or police or other officer, shall allow such person to be molested or removed during the canvass of such ballots, or until such statement has been made, completed and signed, unless he shall be personally guilty of fraudulent or disorderly conduct."

Inspectors of election are now by law, canvassers of the votes cast at elections. You will, therefore, under all circumstances, protect them in the undisturbed possession of the ballot-boxes, and repress all improper interference with them while canvassing the votes and completing the canvass.

The United States supervisors of election have also the (section 5) right to be present at all times after the polls are opened until the canvass be wholly completed, and the proper returns made; and to personally scrutinize, count, and canvass each and every ballot cast in his or their respective election districts for Representative in Congress, whatever may be the indorsement on said ballot, or in whatever box it may have been placed or be found, "to the end, (as the act of Congress declares,) that each candidate for the office of Representative in Congress shall obtain the benefit of every vote for him cast."

When the canvass has been completed, you will take charge of the ballot-boxes and keys, and return them to the station-house.

JAMES J. KELSO, Superintendent.
GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

Captain ——:

GENERAL ORDER, No. 105.—The Police telegraph instrument, after 4 o'clock P. M. on Nov. 5 inst., will be used exclusively in transmitting election returns. The only exception will be in notifying the Central Office of any serious disturbance requiring aid, the locality of a fire, or the detention of lost children. No communication whatever must be made between one station-house and another during the period of transmitting the election returns, unless on an order from the Central Office.

You will so dispose of the members of your command as to insure the transmitting of the result of the canvass of each ticket at the several election districts within your precinct to your Station-house without delay, thence to be sent immediately, by election districts, to the Central Office. You will obtain the canvass of each election district in full on the State ticket, as provided for by the blanks, but you will only transmit by telegraph the results on Governor and Congressman-at-large.

The Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Precincts will send their returns forthwith by special messenger as successively received; the remaining stations will transmit their returns by telegraph.

No question relative to the progress of the canvass will be answered from the Central Office, but as soon as the canvass of each ticket is completed, the result will, on alarm, be transmitted to every station-house for the information of the residents in the vicinity. Reporters will be furnished with returns at this office only.

JAMES J. KELSO, Superintendent.
GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

FIRE IN BARCLAY-STREET.

A Gas Explosion and Its Consequences—Immense Destruction of Property—Loss Estimated at $45,000.

At 12½ o'clock, yesterday afternoon, an explosion of gas occurred in the sub-cellar of the five-story iron-front building, No. 37 Barclay-street, and running through the depth of the entire block to No. 42 Park-place, the lower portion of which is occupied by Messrs. Woodward, Chahoon & Co., importers of and dealers in glass-ware, crockery, &c. The escaping gas ignited from a lighted lamp used by one of the men at work in the sub-cellar, and set fire to the immense quantities of straw piled in there for packing purposes, and the flames spread with such rapidity that the men at work in the cellar experienced considerable difficulty in making their escape from the premises. An alarm brought the Fire Department promptly to the scene of the conflagration, and by their arduous and praiseworthy exertions the flames were confined to the cellar and subcellar. The beams on which the first floor rested were burned through, and the flooring caved in, occasioning a great deal of damage. The loss of Messrs. Woodward, Chahoon & Co., on stock, &c., is estimated at $25,000, and is covered by an insurance of $40,000 in various City and out-of-town companies. The upper floors of the building are occupied by the Ives Patent Lamp Company. Their loss, chiefly by smoke and breakage, is estimated at $15,000; insured for $72,000, as follows: Franklin, of Philadelphia, $5,000; Franklin, of Boston, $5,000; People's, $2,500; Globe, $2,500; Etna, of Hartford, $10,000; Kings County, $5,000; Importers' and Traders', $5,000; Firemen's, $3,750; Insurance Company of North America, $3,750; St. Nicholas, $2,500; Queen, $5,000; Greenwich, $2,500; Springfield, $5,000; Germania, $5,000; Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, $2,500; Market, $5,000. The building is owned by Spofford & Brother, and is damaged to the extent of $5,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is being investigated by Fire Marshal McSpedon.

Statistics for the Week.

Seventeen hundred and fifty-nine arrests were made by the Police in this City last week.

There were reported, last week, 478 deaths, 483 births, and 219 marriages. The deaths increased 38 and the births 39 over the figures of the preceding week, and the births were again in excess over the deaths. Three of the deaths resulted from small pox.

Fire-Marshal McSpedon reports 27 fires for the week ending at noon yesterday. Estimated loss, $18,410; insurance, $217,600. The causes of the several fires were as follows: Carelessness, 8; children playing with fire and matches, 2; defective flue and heating arrangements, 4; foul chimneys, 3; gas-light set fire to woodwork, 2; gas-pipe, 1; incendiary, (supposed,) 1; kerosene lamps, 2; overheated stove and furnace, 2; sparks from chimney, 1; not ascertained, 1.

Central Park Meteorological Department.

Abstract of report for the week ending at 2 P. M., Nov. 2, 1872: Barometer—Mean, 30.052 inches; maximum at 9 A. M., Oct. 29, 30.500 inches; minimum at 6 A. M., Nov. 1, 29.810 inches; range, .690 inch. Thermometer—Mean, 48.8°; maximum at 1 P. M., Oct. 27, 64°; minimum at 5 A. M., Oct. 30, 38°; range, 26°. Remarks—Oct. 27, rain from 11¾ P. M. to 12 P. M.; amount of water, .06 inch; Oct. 28, rain from 0:0 A. M. to 5 A. M.; amount of water, .10 inch. Distance traveled by the wind during the week, 1,458 miles.

Robbery in Jersey City.

On Monday last a watch company at Marion, N. J., found that one of their employes, Charles E. B. Bergmann, was missing, and investigation resulted in the discovery that eleven gold hunting-case watches, valued at $1,500, had been stolen. A search at the missing man's boarding place resulted in discovering twenty watch movements, valued at $1,200. Detectives were sent after the thief, but have not as yet secured him.

Controller's Report of Receipt of Taxes.

Controller Green reports that the collection of taxes, through the Bureau of Receiver of Taxes of the Department of Finance, for the week ending Friday, Nov. 1, has been $3,960,715 65, and that the amount of receipts of taxes for the month of October, from Oct. 7 to 31 inclusive, was $9,285,415 44.

A Card.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As your paper, in common with most others, made mention of a deficit in the accounts of our late Secretary, Mr. Hayward, will you do him the justice to say that he has satisfied that indebtedness?

J. V. HARRIOTT, President.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, NOV. 3, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

STATE REFORM NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
Gen. JOHN A. DIX.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON.
For Canal Commissioner,
REUBEN W. STROUD.
For State Prison Inspector,
EZRA GRAVES.
For Congressman at Large,
LYMAN TREMAIN.

CITY REFORM NOMINATIONS.

For Mayor.
WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER.
For Supreme Court,
NOAH DAVIS.
For Superior Court,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.
For City Judge,
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND.
For District-Attorney,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.
For Coroner,
ADOLPH KESSLER.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The *Herald* yesterday, in its ardent pursuit of honesty and "nonpartisanship," makes Mr. L. P. MORTON, of this City, the speaker of a wild and chaotic speech at Tammany Hall. We need not say that Mr. L. P. MORTON is not at all likely to be found in such company. Will the *Herald* make a proper explanation of this extraordinary blunder? If so, it will be the first time in its history that it has redressed an injustice.

Against CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, says the *Tribune*, "barely one charge has been seriously raised." The one charge which it selects from the many that have been brought against that busy young man, is that of persistent, shameless lobbying. But there is, to the Tribunitish mind, a vast difference between the lobbying of a friend and that of an opponent. It does not attempt to deny that DEPEW was a lobbyist, but softens down the offense by saying that "as a lawyer, in the legitimate pursuit of his business for his clients, *he sought at Albany to protect them from hostile legislation!*" What else does any lobbyist do but seek to protect the interests of his clients by "influencing" legislation? The *Tribune* uses many more words than are necessary, in confessing the truth of the charge against DEPEW.

The supporters of GREELEY are already trying to fix the blame of his inevitable defeat next Tuesday upon one another. TILTON says that it is all the fault of the Professor. SCHELL charges it upon the Liberal Republicans, and the Professor insists that the lukewarmness of the Democrats is the true reason of the misfortunes that have so far befallen the Liberal cause, and that their failure to do their duty next Tuesday will insure GREELEY'S defeat. Says the Professor—addressing "Democrats"—"We should have carried Ohio if you had voted. We should have swept the field in Indiana, instead of carrying but the head and one supporter on the State ticket." * * "Even in Pennsylvania it was not so much the coarser forms of fraud—repeating, ballot-box stuffing, false counting—that defeated us, as defection in your ranks." Of course, it is natural that the Professor should try to find a scapegoat, but is it quite fair to blame the Democrats for what it lately called a splendid victory in Indiana, or to charge them with the defeat in Pennsylvania, which it has hitherto asserted was wholly due to gigantic Republican frauds?

"The friends of O'BRIEN spoke warm words in his favor at their closing rally last night, and the *Tribune*, which is always a newspaper, gives them a fair hearing and a wider audience."

Thus does the *Tribune* fawn on the very man upon whom a few days since it persistently heaped all the villainous epithets in the Liberal dictionary. Now, in its desperation, it turns to O'BRIEN for help, and hopes, by servile cringing, to win the votes of his friends and followers for its Presidential candidate. FENTON'S Professor evidently believes that to cringe to men whom he has heretofore called thieves and convicts is a proof that his journal is something better than a common libeler.

The fact that Mr. GREELEY is surrounded with disreputable supporters, is at last openly admitted by the *Tribune*. Speaking of a Liberal repentant who has finally seen the error of his political ways, and has given in his adhesion to the Republican party, the *Tribune* remarks that "Mr. GREELEY has one disreputable supporter the less." So plentiful is the supply of men of this sort in the GREELEY camp that there is joy in the *Tribune* office over even one disreputable person that abandons the coalition candidates. But fancy the *Tribune* admitting that GREELEY *is* surrounded by "disreputable supporters." The world moves.

Whoever is elected Governor, and whoever is elected Mayor, GUNNING S. BEDFORD has resolved to participate in his triumph. That political trickster and incompetent lawyer, who disgraces the position of City Judge, has had ballots printed to suit people who vote either the Republican or the Apollo Hall ticket, but in all cases bearing the name of BEDFORD for City Judge, instead of that of JOSIAH SUTHERLAND. This latest trick ought to help to bury BEDFORD under a heavier majority than that which the people are preparing against him. Could the man who tries in this way to cheat the voters of the City be expected to condemn from the Bench a repeater or a ballot-stuffer?

At the Democratic meeting at Cooper Institute on Friday evening, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the introduction of sectarian questions into politics, and that we heartily denounce the attempt which has been made to make the religious views of any candidate a test for public office.

On the 19th of September, at Oneida, Gov. SEYMOUR, in direct terms called on his Democratic associates to support FRANCIS KERNAN for Governor as a Roman Catholic. He did precisely what his Democratic friends now denounce. He introduced a sectarian question into politics, and made Mr. KERNAN'S religious views a test for public office.

If the above resolution was passed in good faith it is a scathing rebuke of Gov. SEYMOUR, and it will be so considered by the public whatever may have been the intention of its authors.

On the other hand, if it was a ruse to cover up their own jesuitical course on this disturbing question, it is the baldest specimen of political hypocrisy of which we have any knowledge.

The Scannel-Donoghue feud has had a bloody end at last. A brother of the murdered FLORENCE SCANNEL has wreaked vengeance in kind upon the man who was accused of shooting the Tammany Aldermanic candidate three years ago. Mr. FROUDE could cite no more barbarous sample of eighth century retaliation than this. If people are in danger of forgetting the underlying ruffianism of the Tammany organization, this surely ought to serve as a reminder of the kind of men who are waiting for the triumph of BRENNAN & Co. to get into local office again.

The Redemption of City and State.

We trust that all our friends are firmly resolved that the victory of Tuesday next is to be no partial triumph. The State of New-York will, unquestionably, direct that its electoral votes be cast for Gen. GRANT. It is equally certain that the ticket headed by Gen. DIX will be elected by a sweeping majority of the people of the State. The voters in the interior of the State, who repudiate GREELEY and Tammany with equal decision, are prepared to give such a rebuke to the representatives of political corruption as will be ever-memorable in our history. The Reform voters of the City can help to make the triumph of political principle over time-serving expediency even more complete than the most sanguine anticipate. They can give an immense impetus to the cause of good government in State and national affairs by their hearty co-operation. They can, moreover, throw a fresh security around the future good government of the City of New-York by taking this means to secure the permanent adhesion of a great political organization to the principles of non-partisan reform in local affairs.

While we urge those whose chief concern is the reorganization of our Municipality not to forget that the Republican State and national tickets are clearly identified with administrative and legislative reforms, we would remind Republicans, whose supreme thought is the triumph of GRANT and DIX, that they cannot afford to be indifferent to the success of the Reform nominations in City and County. The City of New-York has been made, for years, the prey of the lowest grade of Democratic politicians, assisted now and then by some equally disreputable allies wearing the badge of the Republican Party. The City has been but half redeemed from this kind of rule, and will, slowly perhaps, but certainly, sink back into the financial chaos and official demoralization from which it is only just emerging, unless every honest reformer unites in electing Mr. HAVEMEYER Mayor of New-York, and in placing such Judges on the Bench and such men in the Legislature as can be safely trusted with the vast interests committed to them.

With the discreditable exception of a single newspaper, the Mayoralty canvass has been conducted on all sides in a spirit of unusual courtesy and forbearance. This has had the good effect of keeping the true issues of the contest clear of irrelevant personalities. We have always maintained that in personal character, in administrative experience, and in natural ability, Mr. HAVEMEYER is superior to either of his competitors, but we urge the rejection of the candidates of Tammany and Apollo Hall mainly on the ground that they represent those elements of political traffic and party dictation which have nearly ruined the City already, and which will completely ruin it whenever they are again admitted to unquestioned supremacy. The tax-payer who votes for either, in the light of past experience, does so in the perfect knowledge that he is voting for a revival of the era of partisan administration, and the treatment of the Government of the City as legitimate political spoils. We do not believe the ignorant and unreflective voters of the City of New-York are numerous enough to send our political history back to 1870 again. At the same time, it is impossible to ignore the fact that the triumph of this element of our population can only with certainty be averted by the vote of every honest reformer being cast for HAVEMEYER and his associates.

If it is desirable to have a Mayor perfectly free from political dictation, it is surely equally desirable to elect Judges, Public Prosecutor, and Coroner, who are simply the choice of the people without distinction of party, and who will, therefore, owe allegiance to no other power save the people whom they serve. The City must, henceforth, be governed less at Albany, and more from the City Hall. To make this a consummation as safe as it is desirable, we must have the best men that present themselves for the Aldermanic Boards. Each and every element of the local Reform ticket depends on the other, and all who have an interest in the vindication of the fair fame of New-York City ought to see that every effort is used to secure on Tuesday a local triumph all along the line.

The Missouri.

We now know sufficient facts connected with the burning of the *Missouri* to justify the severest censure of the officers of the vessel. The fire was discovered at about 9 o'clock in the morning, an hour when half the crew were below and the passengers at breakfast. It would seem that in these circumstances the fire ought to have been extinguished without alarming the passengers, or creating anything like a panic. We are told, however, by one of the survivors that the donkey-pumps were not even started, and that no efficient efforts were made to save the ship. It is not alone for the failure to extinguish the fire that we should blame the officers. The assertion that the donkey-pumps were not started may prove to be a mistake, and it is not impossible that the fire had gained such headway before it was discovered—which may easily have been the case if it was the result of an explosion of kerosene—that no efforts could have prevented the destruction of the ship.

It was after it had become evident that the ship would be deserted, and that a panic was about to seize upon the passengers, that the captain and his subordinate officers failed to do their duty. There were nine officers, including the engineers, attached to the *Missouri*, and there were four boats hanging from the davits ready to be launched. Had the officers stood by these boats, and shown an invincible determination to permit no one to enter them without orders, not a boat need have been swamped, nor a single life lost. Every seaman knows that in cases where it is necessary to take to the boats, the most rigorous measures must be used to keep back the rush of panic-stricken people till the boats are properly cleared away and loaded. There is not the slightest reason to believe that any such precautions were taken on board the *Missouri*. The boats were amply sufficient to save all on board; there were enough officers to have maintained order while launching them, and there was no sea running which need necessarily have swamped them. That these four boats were, one after another, swamped by the headlong rush of panic-stricken men, is, in the absence of the very strongest proof to the contrary, an evidence that the officers failed to do their plain and imperative duty. At least twenty minutes passed between the discovery of the fire and the swamping of the boats. There was thus abundant time to launch them safely, and embark the entire ship's company. Can any one doubt that had the *Missouri* been commanded by the brave and resolute MAURY, who so completely averted a panic on the occasion of the burning of the *Bienville*, we should not be compelled to read of women and children deserted in the hour of peril, and of a shameful panic which cost the lives of seventy people?

The Captain of the *Missouri* went down with his ship, and it is an ungracious task to be compelled to censure a dead man. He, however, is not the only man on whom rests a share of the crime and shame of the loss of life on board the *Missouri*. Had the Company compelled its officers to exercise their men in fire-drill, and to see that every person was assigned to a particular boat, so that he would know his place when the moment of danger should arrive, there would, in all probability, have been no panic on board the *Missouri*, and possibly no need for the display of those qualities in which we are forced to believe that the officers of the ship were so sadly lacking. We are not accustomed to look to the people of the Dominion for advice or example; yet on board any Canadian passenger steamer, any man attached to the vessel knows where to station himself in case of disaster, and is frequently exercised in fire-drill. Had the Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company shown in this matter the intelligence and energy of the smallest Canadian company, the story of the *Missouri* might have been read without horror and without shame.

New-York on Its Feet.

Aside from the concern which all must naturally feel at the sight of so much animal suffering as has been caused by the prevailing horse disorder, there are certain considerations, which might be called retributive, that are brought to public attention with a forcibleness that has hitherto been wanting. It is universally admitted by all who are able to judge, that American men and women take much less out-of-door exercise than the people of any other civilized nation. There are, it is true, quite a number of business men who make it a rule, in pleasant weather, to walk either down to their business offices in the morning, or back to their homes at night, or both, as the case may be; but these are only a small proportion of the thousands who regularly use stages, horse-cars, or carriages, even if the distance is but an odd mile or so. To a strong, healthy man, a brisk walk of four or five miles ought to be but a very moderate form of exercise; ten miles would be a very fair average of what he should do each day; and this, too, at the rate of four and a half miles to the hour. All this, however, has been repeated and reiterated for years past, without the slightest apparent effect; but now, by some strange natural law which we cannot comprehend, we are suddenly thrown upon our own bodily resources and obliged to a certain extent to take that exercise necessary for good health. There have been hundreds of gloomy-looking faces in Park-row on recent evenings, made so by the knowledge that their proprietors would have to walk instead of ride home, yet we venture to affirm that there is not one of these unfortunate persons who is not physically better on account of the unwonted exertion. So firmly are we convinced of this that we are ready to believe that, if it were not for the demands made upon horse-power as a means of transporting merchandise, it would be a real blessing if it were never used again.

This brings to us another point which we wish to consider. It is, why should horses be used on any roads but bridle-paths? During the past fifty years mechanical inventions have been carried to such an extent that, if we had not had the fear of horses before our eyes, we should, long ere this, have had in use innumerable light carriages having steam, hot-air, or electricity for motive power. Undoubtedly this would have been a very great improvement on our present system of transportation in each of the essential requisites, speed, comfort, safety, and expense; but as it is, with the exception of some eminently-successful road-engines for carrying merchandise, and two or three patterns of dummies, we have nothing of the kind to fall back upon, even if we were placed in greatest need. Inventors have found that it was worse than useless to turn their wits in this direction; for, no matter how admirable their discoveries might be, the figure of the horse always barred the way against any hope of its proving of practical worth. Nothing is harder to root out than a long-established custom, and if the present disease fails to kill all of our horses, we shall probably go back again to our old usages, and postpone indefinitely the date of genuine reform. We do not think, however, that the present opportunity will be wholly lost. There must be men of an inventive turn of mind who will see clearly how dependent trade and society are upon this uncertain element of horse power, and who will "cudgel their brains" to find some means of placing them on a more secure basis. It is true that a horse disease of so extended a character has never been known in this country before, but as we do not know the cause of this, what reason have we to think that it may not come again next Spring; or that, at a second coming, it may not be of a far more virulent type?

We leave this suggestion to take root where it may, feeling convinced that if it could be fairly tested it would prove a death-blow to many now-existing ideas. Humanity is slowly freeing itself from the thrall of the antique world; steam has superseded water-power in our mills and factories, and taken the place of horse-power in the wheat-fields, as well as the country roads. The present time seems advantageous to advocate a yet greater extension of its use, and if the present disorder shall aid in effecting this change, it will certainly be an ample return for all the suffering it has caused a lower race of animals.

A New Ghost.

Minnesota has a new ghost of the most lively and horrific description. Several people have seen him, and the St. Paul *Pioneer* vouches in the most positive way for the truthfulness of their testimony. We must say that the advent of this apparition is suspiciously near to that of Prof. PEPPER on our shores, as also to that of the ingenious artist who works the dissolving view in "Pygmalion and Galatea" at Wallack's Theatre. Still, the tale is interesting enough to be worth telling, the more so because it happens to be one of a dozen similar stories that are just now flying about the country. A number of reputable persons are declared to stand ready to bear witness to the affair as we proceed to relate it; and this, assuming it to be fact and not mere hearsay, gives the weird narrative an exceptional good character.

Last March, then, there was a tremendous snow-storm on the line of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad. At a place called Randall Station the tempest was especially severe. A section foreman by the name of CONNOLLY was in charge there. He is described as taking much pride in his trust, and as taking great pains to keep all about him neat and in order. The region about his station is wild and bleak. In fact, it may be described as a treeless waste. The wind often rushes over the prairie there with the force of a hurricane, unchecked as it is either by inequalities of ground or by any chance bits of woodland. Yet CONNOLLY loved the spot, and, when tempted by the offer of better stations with higher pay, steadily refused to change. Now, poor CONNOLLY was one of several victims of the March storm. He died bravely at his post of duty, and, by an odd chance, another man of the same name was appointed his successor. The latter has been employed on the road for a long time, and has the confidence of his superiors. He is said to be a plain, blunt man, and "no one who knows him would, in the slightest degree, suspect him of being tinctured with superstitious notions." Things went on smoothly for a time after his appointment, but soon CONNOLLY complained to those he saw that he could not sleep of nights. The reason, he affirmed, was, that he was visited at all hours by the ghost of his namesake and predecessor. Of course, he was laughed at, but he repeated his tale with great earnestness. Often, he declared, he was thrown from his bed with violence. "His arms, and other portions of his body show the marks of rough handling. The imprint of hands and finger-nails are plainly visible, which, he asserts, have been left there by his ghostly visitor." The immediate objects of the deceased Mr. CONNOLLY, "in thus revisiting the glimpses of the moon," so far as, from the account, we are able to make out, are to signify his dissatisfaction with the assumption of his former duties by his successor, and to require the latter to go away.

The simple assertion of Mr. CONNOLLY the second concerning this remarkable state of things might, of course, easily be disposed of. Even his more wonderful statement that he sees the wraith, his tormentor, by day as well as by night, could be made intelligible. But the story does not end here. According to the authority before us, several persons have sat up with CONNOLLY, and now swear, as positively as he does, that they have seen the ghost of his dead namesake. This was a short time ago. More recently, a party, sitting together early in the evening at the station, all saw, or fancied they saw, the dreadful vision. At all events, they all bear witness to it. The shadow stayed long enough, they say, "to make a number of demonstrations of a revengeful character, and then disappeared, apparently melting into space." It passed in through a door and faded away through a wall. We are not surprised, under these circumstances, to hear that "an awful feeling of terror fell upon that small party of men," and that "for a time they were speechless, gazing into each other's faces with eyes distended with horror." These men all knew the ghost while he was in the flesh, we are told, and all solemnly bear witness to his identity. Nor is this all. The engineer of one of the trains declares that he, too, has seen the apparition several times on the track. On these occasions it seems to be working as CONNOLLY used to do when alive. Sometimes it appears to be using a crowbar, raising the rails, and sometimes it makes motions as if giving orders to a party of laborers. Thus, the delusion is not confined to a single person, or even to two or three; since, by the reports, at least six individuals must concur in testifying to the reality of this astounding occurrence.

The thing is certainly very mysterious, but somehow we cannot help thinking that either the two CONNOLLYS are one and the same person, and that by some extraordinary chance the story has become "mixed," or that some ingenious lover of practical jokes has been gulling the honest denizens of Randall Station by means of an apparatus something like that which makes an "airy nothing" of the once marble, but afterward flesh and blood, statue of *Galatea*. Hoaxing of this sort will be apt to become common when that singularly beautiful optical illusion becomes better known, and perhaps Mr. CONNOLLY, of Minnesota, who may be a connexion of his "slippery" namesake of Manhattan, is already an adept at this sort of thing. We print the curious tale for what it is worth, but, pending further information, shall rather believe the new ghost to be the creation of a magic-lantern with modern improvements than the spirit of any station-master, dead or alive.

The Dey-Street Nuisance.

One of the worst among the many street nuisances to be found in New-York is that which has now grown into a matter of regular custom along the line of Dey-street. It is bad enough near Broadway, but it gets quite intolerable as you approach the East River. The produce store-keepers in the neighborhood appear to think citizens have really no rights whatever of free passage in the streets, and that the space outside their warehouses is as much private property as that within. More than any other class of traders do these dealers infringe on the rights of pedestrians, and at last impunity has led them to become in this respect quite outrageous. They have gone on usurping possession of the sidewalks until it is no unusual thing for the stream of passengers to be actually driven into the carriage-way in order to pursue their journey.

There are several ferry stations near the foot of Dey-street, and that which runs to Staten Island so delivers its passengers that most of them pass up Dey-street, on landing, toward Broadway. These passengers, usually including a large number of ladies, are forced habitually to run the gauntlet of almost countless disagreeable and unwarranted obstructions. One needs, to get through with whole skin and clothes, the skill and agility of an acrobat. Long ranges of flour-barrels, heaps of codfish, piles of potatoes, onions, apples, smoked herrings and haddocks, crates, boxes, bales, and baskets of almost all conceivable provender, choke the footway, and render passage through Dey-street always difficult and sometimes dangerous. The sight of these things is not in itself unpleasant. Such a bounteous array of wholesome provision is, on the contrary, a suggestive and agreeable spectacle. But everything should be in its place, and the place for such merchandise is not outside the shops, but in them. No one would complain if the outer pavement were used by the dealers with reason, and with some show of deference to the rights and convenience of the public. The pavement is wide, and, to a moderate fringe of the wares, arranged close to the walls, none could object. But the dealers, not content with this, have usurped the whole street; and not only do they check and annoy travelers in the manner named, but by still other distressing devices. Thus, they have an increasing habit of leaving "skids" stretched from the curb, or backs of trucks, to their doors; their porters and laborers are more and more regardless of the convenience of ladies and others, who are treated with the most refreshing *sang froid*, backed upon by pipe-smoking draymen, squeezed and bethumped by intrusive baskets and boxes, and sometimes thrown down by orange-peel and other refuse, and all with not the least consolation save the advice to keep "out of the way."

We are glad to say that a step has been taken for the relief of these evils, and hope soon to report the good effects of it. The inconvenience that arises from limited space should not be thrust (by the produce-dealers upon the public in so wholesale a fashion, and reform in Dey-street may appropriately be followed by like reform in other quarters of the City. A memorial has just been drawn up on the subject by some well-known citizens of Staten Island, and we trust that those into whose hands it has passed, namely, Commissioner VAN NORT and Mr. SHAFER, the Superintendent of Incumbrances, will lose no time in acting upon it. The document in question is signed by Messrs. GEORGE FRANCIS SHAW, ANSON LIVINGSTONE, GEO. W. CURTIS, WILLIAM T. GARNER, BEVERLY ROBINSON, SYDNEY H. GAY, A. L. CARROLL, SIDNEY DE KAY, CLARENCE DELAFIELD, and others, and in addition to the legal merits of the relief claimed, should carry weight from the character of the solicitors. It is certainly an object to the Metropolis that the people of Richmond County should not be impeded in coming into New-York, and it is equally certain that the farce of issuing permits to obstruct the highways of the City has, in this instance, been much overdone. There is good reason why prompt action should be taken in the matter, and those who are officially enabled to take it will do well to enforce the abatement of this Dey-street nuisance, as soon and as thoroughly as the means at their disposal will allow and fair play to all concerned will sanction.

SUMMARY OF AMUSEMENTS.

Record of the Week.

MUSICAL.

An excellent performance of "La Favorita" has given life and variety this week to the operatic season, and afforded the public a much-desired chance to see Mme. Lucca achieve another triumph in *Leonora*. The opera will be sung again to-morrow night, and lovers of opera who did not hear "La Favorita" on Wednesday, will do well to embrace the new opportunity. It is not often that so potent a display of lyric passion, so thorough an instance of dramatic identification, can be witnessed as is afforded by Mme. Lucca's performance of DONIZETTI'S heroine, and such examples are as refreshing as they are rare. Signor Abrugnedo was better in *Fernando* on Wednesday than perhaps in anything he has yet been seen in here, in spite of his misfortunes toward the end of the opera. The gentleman has been struggling manfully with serious difficulties, and we think the public may fairly remember that his improvement in each fresh effort is to be regarded as proof, not only of ability but of earnestness of purpose. The circumstances have certainly been discouraging; and we shall be glad to find that both his audience and the artist have reason to continue to like each other better with longer acquaintance...."Geneviève de Brabant" attracted large audiences to the Olympic Theatre, last week. With this week, the sojourn of Mlle. Aimée and her company at that house will terminate. To-morrow, by request, "La Péricholé" is to be sung, and, between the acts, a juvenile tenor, Romeo Dionesi by name, will make his début in the United States.

Dramatic.

"AGNES" AT THE UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Both in money and favor—the two do not always go together—M. Sardou's play of "Agnes" has made a hit here. It approaches its eighth week at the Union-square Theatre, and, in spite of some blemishes and the drawbacks of inexperienced management in front of the house, and of over-lavish praise of the sort that is usually the token of badness, the attendance has been numerous and intelligent, and public appreciation has otherwise been liberally shown. The Union-square Theatre has made a bid for the best kind of theatrical custom, and the response has been quite favorable. Whether it will continue to be so when Miss Ethel and her drama shall be withdrawn, remains to be seen. There is not the least doubt that the signal prosperity of the business so far, is due, in great measure, to Miss Ethel's personal popularity and to the merits of "Agnes." The lady herself is scarcely judged by the rigid canons of art. By these, indeed, she is not always strictly bound. Her power springs from a sweet and winning personality. Always intensely feminine, and delicate even to fragility, Miss Ethel wins the sympathy of her audience even before she has time to conquer it by histrionic passion. Of the latter she afterward shows she has ample command, and thus gains as by right what is first accorded out of tenderness. "Agnes," we repeat, has been a great success, and deservedly; and the best thing the management of the Union-square Theatre can do is to get other new and clever dramas written in which Miss Ethel shall be as prominent as in the present one. A continued success may thus be assured to an experiment which otherwise will run into dangerous competition with strong rivals, from which it may truly emerge in triumph, but not without meeting and contending with many elements of uncertainty.

GENERAL MENTION.

There will be one week more of "Pygmalion and Galatea" at Wallack's, and Mr. Sothern will open on the 11th....At the Fifth-Avenue "The Road to Ruin" and the "Belle's Stratagem" have been rather indifferently acted this week. To-morrow night "Everybody's Friend" is to be given, and on Wednesday "The Inconstant." We are not yet told who is to act *Young Mirabel*. Underlined at this house is the "Merry Wives of Windsor," in which it is understood Mr. Charles Fisher is to play *Falstaff*....The Grand Opera-house, *faute mieux*, still flies the standard of "King Carrot." That "unique folly," however, of "living human purport" is on the stocks, and, we presume, will be launched soon. The Boucicaults are still highly attractive at Booth's. Their engagement, it must be borne in mind, draws to a close, and their admirers should not lose opportunities unlikely soon to recur....Niblo's will be in the field directly with a gorgeous spectacle. In fact it will be a race now between Mr. Fechter's Lyceum and the new Niblo's which shall first throw open its doors. At both houses the public may be prepared to see theatrical work done on a scale of much magnificence....The present week at Wood's Museum will once more be devoted to burlesque. "The Silver Demon" is the title of the piece to be acted for the first time to-morrow evening.

Miscellaneous Announcements.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

To-night's concert at Wallack's Theatre—the first of a series under Mr. Maretzek's administration—promises to be exceedingly attractive. The programme embraces the best-known numbers of Rossini's "Sabat Mater," and many interesting selections from the secular repertory are to be interpreted. The principal members of the Italian opera troupe are concerned in the recital of the pieces chosen.... At the Grand Opera-house the usual weekly concert will be given. Mlle. Aimeé is to be the songstress, and the Ninth Regiment Band will supply the instrumental music.

THOMAS' CONCERTS.

Mr. Theodore Thomas will give, at Steinway Hall, on Saturday evening next, the first of the series of symphony concerts to which attention has already been directed. Mr. George L. Osgood will sing in these affairs, as to the attractiveness of which we need not attempt to enlighten the frequenters of musical entertainments.

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.

Messrs. Rubinstein and Wieniawski will be heard, with Mlle. Lesbhart and Mlle. Ormény, in four concerts of chamber music, to occur at Steinway Hall, respectively, on the evenings of Nov. 13, 14, and 15, and on the afternoon of Nov. 16. The sale of seats will be commenced on Thursday next.

Home Gossip.

Mr. G. L. FOX and his pantomime troupe performed last week at Milwaukee....The San Francisco newspapers mention continued performances by the Fabbri Opera Troupe....Mrs. Oates and her company were in Quincy....Rubinstein concerts were given at the Philadelphia Academy of Music last week....Mr. Sothern ended his engagement at the Walnut-street Theatre, in Philadelphia, last week.... Mr. Joseph Proctor was acting in "The Red Pocket-book" at the Holliday-street Theatre, in Baltimore....Mrs. D. P. Bowers was in Savannah....Mr. Strakosch and his artists were last night in Cleveland....Mr. W. D. Van Arnum is about to resume the management of the Grswold Opera House, in Troy....Mr. Lester Wallack ended yesterday his sojourn at the Boston Globe....Miss Lydia Thompson and her troupe closed, yesterday, their engagement at the Boston Theatre....Miss Cushman acted four times last week at the Providence Opera House.....Miss Augusta Dargon played last week at the Capitol Theatre, in Albany....Mr. F. S. Chanfrau was last week at De Bar's Opera house, in St. Louis....The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Oct. 29, refering to the season of opera at the Grand Opera-house, says: "At the Grand Opera-house last evening, the curtain was raised on Balfe's beautiful opera, 'Bohemian Girl,' an opera that has been run more successfully and acceptably than any other in the English *repertoire*. We expected to find in point of numbers, an audience large enough to represent the appreciation in which this operatic gem has been heretofore held. In this, however, we were disappointed; and instead of the exhibition of every shade and shape of female dress in the fashion, with the usual accompaniment of ribbons, jewelry, and powdered hair, the eye painfully rested on an almost vacant line of boxes, deserted dress-circle, and a formidable array of empty orchestra chairs." Mrs. Seguin and Mr. Brookhouse Bowler were the leading artists engaged in the performance.

Foreign Notes.

Miss Isabel Bateman, a sister of Miss Kate Bateman, fills the principal female part in "Charles I.," Mr. Will's historical drama, just now produced with much success at the Lyceum Theatre, in London. The *Morning Post* says of the artist's performance: "Miss Isabel Bateman's assumption of *Queen Henrietta Maria* fairly took by surprise those who have watched with interest her brief stage career, and who had seen her in 'Fanchette' and 'Leah.' If there was kingly dignity in Mr. Irving's embodiment of *Charles*, there was in Miss Bateman's *Queen* a grace, a dignified bearing, and a womanly pathos which stamp her as one of our very few rising young actresses who are destined to achieve popularity for themselves and to raise the *morale* of the stage. In the camp scene Miss Bateman was deeply impressive and displayed considerable elocutionary power, but she reserved all her innate strength until the scene with *Cromwell*, and then with her husband and children, the latter of which was one of the most affecting of dramatic tableaux"....St. James' Theatre, in London, is shortly to reopen under the management of Messrs. Mansell. The opening piece will be Offenbach's opera, "Le Pont de Soupirs," adapted into English by Mr. Henry S. Leigh. Mr. Alfred Cellier will conduct the orchestra, and the scenery is to be contributed by Mr. Julian Hicks....Dryden's "Amphitryon; or, the Two Sosias," adapted by Mr. John Oxenford, is in preparation at the Court Theatre....The Drury-lane Christmas entertainment will be founded on a popular old legendary ballad. The Adelphi will have a burlesque of an old nursery story. The Princess's will produce a pantomime, "Cinderella" is the subject chosen by Mr. J. T. Douglas for the Standard....M. Gounod has signed with M. Vergez for his "Deux Reines," which will thus be produced at the Théâtre Italien, in Paris....Weber's "Der Freyschutz" will shortly be reproduced at the French Opera, the cast being as follows: *Max*, M. Sylva; *Caspar*, M. Gaillard; *Annette*, Mme. Devries; *Agathe*, Mme. Maudaut....At the Théâtre Français, "La Cid" continues to attract, the receipts each night approaching 6,000 francs. This theatre will bring out without delay "La Farce de Maître Pathelin," arranged by M. Fournier; and is to revive M. Camille Doucet's comedy of "Les Ennemis de la Maison"....The Ambigu announces the "Centénaire," with Lafont....The Châtelet has reproduced the drama "Fanfarie," which, in 1869, obtained a striking success in the Porte-Saint-Martin....L'Igier has bequeathed to the Théâtre-Français his bust in bronze by Pradier....Mme. Nilsson-Rouzeaud had left Paris for St. Petersburg, where she was to appear in "Hamlet" on the 26th. A saloon carriage had been sent to the Russian frontier to await her pleasure, as had been done every year for Mme. Patti....It is stated from Rome that the pro-syndic recently addressed a letter to the impresario Jacovacci, of the Apollo Theatre, forbidding any more representation of "Ruy-Blas" with the tenor Bulterini. The Apollo had been afterward reopened with "Ruy Blas" and the tenor Sani, the ballet of "Ariella" being also given....The Composer Musoni, author of an opera "Camoëns," which has been played at Naples, is no other, it is stated, than His Majesty Dom Fernando of Portugal. So says the *Espana Musical*, and adds various legends of this royal amateur, who is a sort of musical Haroun al Raschid in his way....A new tragedy by Herr Kruse, formerly responsible editor of the Cologne *Gazette*, was recently acted at the Royal Theatre in Berlin. The piece is called "Wullenwever," and represents the lamentable destiny of the renowned popular burgomaster of Lubeck, who, in the first half of the sixteenth century, vainly tried to maintain the predominance of the Hansa. His downfall and painful execution, caused by the combined intrigues of the aristocracy and the Catholic priests, is strikingly retraced in Kruse's drama, the rather epic character of which obtained a great *succès d'estime*.

A Victim.

One "H. W." writes to the *Tribune* to know whether or not New-York State will go for Greeley—the cause of his curiosity being the fact that he is "on the eve of speculating in regard to New-York State." Whereupon the virtuous *Tribune* makes the following answer:

"It is well known that the *Tribune* is utterly opposed, as a matter of principle, to betting. But it gives us pleasure to assure our correspondent that we know no reason for doubting that the State will give a large majority for the Liberal Republican ticket.—[*Ed.*"

How the unfortunate "H. W." will abuse the Professor when, on Wednesday morning, he learns that his "speculations," founded upon his faith in the Professor's prophetic powers, have proved disastrous.

Withdrawal of Mr. Laimbeer.

Hon. William Laimbeer, who received the Republican and Reform nomination for member of Assembly in the Sixteenth District, has decided to withdraw from the contest.

Paintings not Copyrighted—Decision in Massachusetts.

From the Boston Commonwealth, Nov. 2.

Arthur Parton, an artist of New-York, sold, some years since, a small painting, called the "Close of Day," to a gentleman in Connecticut, who, in his turn, sold it to De Vries, the Boston art-dealer. It was sold by Mr. Parton in the usual way—without conditions other than cash on delivery; and again it was sold without any stipulation whatever by the art-dealer. The last purchaser was Mr. Louis Prang, who reproduced it in chromo with the knowledge of Mr. Parton, who made no objection, but, on its publication, entered a claim for copyright. As Mr. Prang had already paid the full value of the painting he declined to accede to this new demand; whereupon a suit was entered to compel the recognition of the artist's claim. Judge Clifford, of the United States Circuit Court, sitting in Boston, has just decided the case. The Court held that the word "manuscript" in the Copyright law does not include a picture; and on the question of estoppel cited Bigelow to the effect that the acts and declarations of Mr. Parton at the time of the sale amounted to a practical affirmance of the contract of sale and delivery of the entire property of the picture as understood and claimed by Mr. Prang. The opinion closed as follows: "Unfairness is not pretended in this case, and inasmuch as the sale and delivery were in their terms absolute and unconditional and without any reservation, restriction or qualification of any kind, the Court is of the opinion that the complainant is not entitled to relief."

Another of Greeley's Friends with whom He Demands that We shall be Reconciled.

From the Washington Republican, Nov. 2.

In Richmond, a few days ago, there was a reunion of the Army of Northern Virginia, to which Jefferson Davis sent the following letter:

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 21st October, 1872.

Gen. Pitzhugh Lee:

MY DEAR SIR: I regret that it will not be practicable for me to be present at the annual meeting of the soldiers and sailors of Virginia. *Proud of their deeds, and ever confident in the justice of the cause* for which they battled with so much of gallantry, fortitude, and patriotism, I am glad that the survivors are annually to assemble and keep green in their memory the events in which they acted.

With sincere regard and esteem, I am your friend, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

The Fifth District.

Mr. Matthew Stewart is the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, and merits an earnest support, not only from the Republicans of the district, but also from the working men. Mr. Stewart is a stereotyper, an advocate of the Eight-hour law, served nearly four years in the army, and is indorsed by the Germans of his district, regardless of party. The candidate opposed is Wm. R. Roberts, who is said to have paid Wm. M. Tweed $40,000 for his nomination two years ago. We urge our friends to rally to the support of Mr. Stewart, and by their votes show their appreciation of a good citizen.

The Sixth District.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read with great satisfaction the remarks in the NEW-YORK TIMES of yesterday in regard to the contest in the Sixth Congressional District of this City. The voters of that district who have the cause of reform at heart need very little time or persuasion to convince them which of the two candidates—Adolph G. Dunn or James Brooks—is likely to represent them or help their cause. Mr. Dunn has lived for more than twenty years surrounded by the voters of that district, and is known by almost every man, woman and child there as a high-minded, just, and rigidly-honest man. He is regarded by the Germans as one of the leading representatives of their nationality in this country.

During the war he was an enthusiastic supporter of the Government—giving liberally time, money and constancy to the cause—and the aid of all his influence among the Germans in filling the ranks with soldiers. When the first loan was called for he was one of the very first subscribers to it, taking all he could afford, and by that evidence of his confidence in the Government influenced largely the subscriptions of his fellow Germans to the financial aid of the Government during the darkest days of the rebellion.

Since the TIMES first stirred the people up for reform, by breaking the Tammany Ring, he has been one of the most useful and faithful laborers in that cause, and is very well known as the deadly enemy of all rings, thieving and otherwise. The public record, official and otherwise, of the Tammany candidate is sufficiently well understood since 1861 to pass him in silence. No greater enemy to our Government than he lived in the Southern States during the war, and none who lived unmolested under our flag deserved its protection less than James Brooks. the enemy to all reform, the champion and defender of rings and robbery. Entering Congress a poor man, emerging from the Credit-Mobilier a millionaire, and said to have been the largest shareholder in that vicious and fraudulent scheme. Let every voter who wishes to be represented in Congress by honesty and justice vote on Nov. 5 for Adolph G. Dunn.

A CITIZEN.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 1, 1872.

The Seventh District.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in your issue of this date an advertisement in which you have our names attached, recommending Thos. J. Creamer for Congress. We are opposed to the election of Thos. J. Creamer, and will do all in our power to secure the election of Hon. Conrad Geib, who, we know, is worthy in every respect.

On behalf of many German citizens of the district.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 2, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

To your appeals to the electors of certain Congressional districts to labor zealously for the success of their Congressional candidates, I desire to add the following in regard to the Seventh Congressional District. This is one of the most important districts in our State, comprising as it does the Tenth, Seventeenth, and part of the Eighteenth Wards. In this district Tammany Hall has nominated a candidate who is certainly a most suitable representative of that foul and corrupt organization. His name is Thomas J. Creamer, and perhaps it is needless to make any other statement, for he is well known as one of the chief of the corrupt Ring which disgraced our City for so many years. He has been identified with them almost from their beginning. His wealth is attributable to this fact. His greed for gain has scarcely ever been appeased. While holding a legislative office he has also held (and now holds) the lucrative position of Tax Commissioner. An advertisement appears in the papers of yesterday and today recommending the citizens of this district to support this man Creamer. His cause is so desperate a one that there is attached to this advertisement the names of certain influential citizens who neither support Mr. Creamer nor the party he represents. Mr. Peter Cooper has already repudiated it, and many others whose names are published to this begging advertisement would do likewise if they were made aware of what has been done. Notwithstanding this deceitful transaction, and the unscrupulous means which are being used by this "Ring" champion and his stock, the good citizens of the district are rallying to the support of Mr. Conrad Geib, an upright, intelligent citizen, whose record as an Assemblyman is above reproach, and a man whom the true reformers of all parties may trust to represent them faithfully in Congress.

REFORM.

W. B. Roberts.

The *Tribune* says of William R. Roberts that "he never held an office of any kind until he was elected to the House in 1870." This is a misstatement. Roberts obtained sufficient notoriety to gain the Democratic nomination for Congress by previously holding the office of President of a seceding branch of the Fenian Brotherhood, in which capacity he levied on the wages of servant-girls to defray the cost of a pretended attack on Canada.

Samuel A. Lewis.

To the Editor of the School Journal:

"There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty."

If gratitude be a noble sentiment, and not, as the cynic has called it, a lively sense of favors to come, the teachers of New-York will make a determined effort between now and next Tuesday to elect Samuel A. Lewis Alderman of this City. Under ordinary circumstances, Mr. Lewis should be allowed to sink or swim with the party that nominated him. But the circumstances are not ordinary; on the contrary, they are peculiar, and not only justify but demand the interference of the teachers. *Mr. Lewis has been ostracised, because he made himself active in obtaining an increase of twenty per cent. on the teachers' salaries.* He has been charged with this as a crime; and for this certain rich men, that "withhold more than is meet," have resolved to punish him. If the teachers of New-York permit this they will be a party to the establishment of a very dangerous precedent. If they do not rebuke in the right way such ostracism, they do not deserve to have any friends in the future. We teachers have it in our power to prove that our practical friend, who showed his friendship in the most practical way, by increasing our salaries, shall not suffer because a few rich gentlemen, who can talk for hours about the nobility of the teachers' calling, and soothe us with honeyed phrases about the amount of good it is in our power to accomplish, grudge the small amount of tax necessary to pay us living salaries.

Let us calmly examine this matter, and see what crime Samuel A. Lewis has committed that should be punished. He found 2,500 teachers performing the hardest kind of work; the salaries paid to male principals averaging about $3,750, to female principals about $1,500, to male assistants about $1,400, and to female assistants about $700. The minimum salary was $400, less really than the wages of a domestic servant! The increase so strenuously advocated by Mr. Lewis, raised the maximum salaries to $5,000, and the minimum to $800. The other salaries ranged between these two sums. Are these salaries exorbitant or extravagant? The cost per scholar on the average attendance is only $37 50, and this includes books and all school appliances. Would it be possible for any man to educate his child at a private school for double this sum? Why, the cost of books, stationery and "extras," would alone amount to $25. The City of New-York is liberal at heart, and has never yet found fault with a proper expenditure of money for needful purposes; and what purpose can be more needful than the education of her children? A few rich men, who have little sympathy with our common school system, and whose own children have been instructed in private seminaries, may grumble at paying taxes to educate the children of the poor, and think that any teacher is good enough for a "free" school; but the great mass of the people, especially the great middle class, which is the backbone of every community, heartily indorse and sustain the principle of employing the very best instructors and paying them a fair compensation for their labors. The middle and lower classes have never objected to an increase of teachers' salaries. They have never discovered that Mr. Lewis perpetrated a crime in advocating a measure of simple justice. Boston today pays her principals $200 per year more than New-York pays hers; and yet living in the former city is twenty per cent. cheaper than in the latter. The Boston principal can hire a house for $400 which in New-York would cost $1,000. It is really the fact that the teachers of this City are still underpaid. Their work is of the most valuable and exhausting nature, and should command a far higher compensation than that now given it. Mr. Lewis, therefore, instead of committing a crime for which he deserves ostracism, only performed an act of simple justice for which he merits the thanks of the community and the gratitude of teachers. It is to be hoped that this gratitude will be felt at the polls next Tuesday.

Mr. Lewis took also an active part in assisting that most valuable organization known as "The Teachers' Assurance Association." He has advocated the pensioning of old and worn-out teachers who have served twenty years in the profession. In a quiet, modest way, he has proved himself one of the best friends the teachers have ever had. He does not go around flattering them; nor does he treat them like domestic servants. He is affable and courteous to all; and his ear is open to every grievance and every complaint. He is a gentleman of the strictest integrity and the most upright morals. He would adorn any position.

In ordinary cases the teachers, perhaps, should not be appealed to in a question of politics; but in this particular case, when our friend and advocate is assailed and injured, simply because he is our friend and advocate, it behooves us to leave no stone unturned to see that he does not suffer wrong. Each teacher can influence at least two votes, and thus would give Mr. Lewis at least 5,000 votes more than he would otherwise receive. This we would check him and rebuke our enemies. Let us do it; and we shall deserve friends in the future.

MANY TEACHERS.

—School Journal.

Brome-Chloralum—Horse Epidemic.

In all places where the HORSE EPIDEMIC has appeared, BROMO-CHLORALUM *has taken the place of all other disinfectants*, being non-poisonous and odorless. Dilute it with water, sprinkle the stable, and use as a wash for mouth and nostrils. For sale by druggists generally.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW WILSON UNDER-FEED SEWING-MACHINE is a perfect lock-stitch machine, making a seam alike on both sides, and is adapted to every grade and variety of family sewing. It does to perfection embroidery, hemming, cording, braiding, fine and coarse sewing of all kinds, with less machinery and complications than any other machine in use, and is sold at two-thirds the price of all other first-class machines. Be sure to call and see it. Sales-room at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns. —*Advertisement.*

Nicol. Davidson, & Co.,

No. 688 Broadway.

Will open on Monday, 28th inst., 50 cases of Choice Real Bronzes, Gilt Mantel Sets, and other artistic goods well worthy the examination of their customers and the public generally.—*Advertisement.*

Half Horse and Half Man.

Rheumatism, swellings, lameness, and any kind of flesh, bone, or muscle ailment, upon man or beast, is cured by CENTAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of ancient and modern times.—*Advertisement.*

At E. LORD'S new cleaning and dyeing office, Nos. 630 and 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, laces, sacques, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.—*Advertisement.*

Many Druggists

HAVE BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

Do You Need a Good Dentist?

Dr. WAIT & SON, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., have one of the finest dental establishments in this City, and execute every branch of the art on the most favorable terms. Pure nitrous oxide gas a specialty for extracting teeth. The prostration of patients, caused by impure gas, never occurs in their establishment. Among their references are the names of ex-Chancellor Ferris, D. D.; Chancellor Howard Crosby, D. D.; Drs. Bulkley, L. and J. W. Ranney, C. A. Budd, J. E. Janvrin, and others.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

Mississquoi Spring Water.

This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought so many wonderful cures in cases of Cancer Scrofula and diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. A fresh supply just received by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 3 College-place.

A Sure Remedy for Horse Asthma.—Give OLIVE TAR internally, and apply it to the neck, forehead and breast; place OLIVE TAR over hot wat-r, and charge well the air of the stables with it. It will give great relief to the lungs. For Coughs, Sore Throats or Distemper, saturate a cloth with OLIVE TAR and tie it around the bit, when using the horse. Relief will be immediate. Sold by all druggists.

Announcement.—F. H. AMIDON & SON, manufacturing Hatters, No. 220 5th-av., have recently received a complete line of the most superb and recherché styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas. Also, Walking Sticks, from the celebrated London house of Welch, Margetson & Co., to which, together with their varied styles in Gentlemen's Hats, they invite special attention.

Buchan's Carbolic Disinfecting Soap, if used for washing Horses, and a solution sprinkled or boiled in the stable, WILL POSITIVELY MITIGATE, PREVENT, AND CURE the alarming horse disease. We WARRANT this Soap every time. Sold by all druggists, and at the depot.

KIDDER, WETHERELL & CO.,
No. 57 John-st.

This Morning, the Russian Baths, No. 25 East 4th-st., receive gentlemen bathers; 7 to 12 o'clock.

An Elegant Hair-Dressing.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores gray hair, and keeps it beautiful all Winter.

Glenham Hotel,

On the European plan, No. 155 5th-av. Elegant rooms en suite or single.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $20, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

SAVAGE—FLYNN.—At Jamaica, on the 30th inst., by Rev. Anthony Farley, CHRISTOPHER SAVAGE to ELLEN FLYNN, both of Jamaica.

VON DESTINON—DU FLON.—On Thursday, 31st October, at the Church of the Holy Saviour, by Rev. R. A. Poole, uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. A. B. Carter, Baron VON DESTINON of Kiel, Schleswig-Holstein, to HENRIETTE L., daughter of Pierre V. du Flon, of this City.

DIED.

CAHILL.—At West New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Saturday, Nov. 2, 1872, THOMAS G. CAHILL.

The funeral services will be held in the Church of the Ascension, West New Brighton, on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The relatives and friends of the family and the members of Richmond County Lodge, No. 88, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend.

COLYER.—Funeral of Mrs. VINCENT COLYER will be held at St. George's Church, Rev. Dr. Tyng's, on Monday at 11 o'clock.

Relatives and friends are invited.

CONATTY.—At Harlem, on Thursday evening, 31st ult., THOMAS J. CONATTY, in the 45th year of his age.

Funeral services on Monday next, at the Episcopal Church, 5th-av., corner 125th-st., at 1¼ P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

DAVIS.—At Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1872, ANN L., wife of Rev. B. Evans, late rector of St. George's Chapel.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral of her son-in-law, Henry A. Green, No. 103 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, 4th inst., at 12½ o'clock, without further notice.

FAIRBAIRN.—In Brooklyn, suddenly on Friday, Nov. 1, CHARLES H. FAIRBAIRN, late of the U. S. N., in the 40th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary A. Watson, No. 221 Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Monday, the 4th inst., at 2 P. M.

GRISWOLD.—On Thursday, Oct. 31, JOHN A. GRISWOLD.

Funeral at Troy, N. Y., at 2½ o'clock P. M., Monday, Nov. 4.

HOPPOCK.—At Hastings on the Hudson, Friday morning, Nov. 1, MOSES A. HOPPOCK.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, Nov. 4, at 11 o'clock A. M. Train from Forty-second-street Depot at 9:10 A. M.

MURRAY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 1, ROBERT, only child of Robert and Emma Timpson MURRAY, aged 7 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 302 Carlton-av., on Sunday, Nov. 3, at 2 P. M.

NEEFUS.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Oct. 30, PETER W. NEEFUS, aged 51.

The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock Sunday, Nov. 3, from St. John's Church, Varick-st.

PAGE.—Suddenly, on Oct. 31, at 11 o'clock P. M., of heart disease, PITKIN PAGE, formerly Commander of ships Washington and Ocean Monarch, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also ship-masters, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 387 Bridge-st., on Monday, Nov. 4, at 2 P. M.

REIMER.—On Friday, Nov. 1, CATHARINE, widow of Henry Reimer, aged 76 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, Chas. Reimer, No. 37 Second-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, Nov. 3, at 2 P. M.

SALTER.—On Friday, Nov. 1, 1872, HARRIET CHASE SALTER, widow of the late Benjamin Salter, in the 78th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 193 10th-av., on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Portsmouth for interment.

SPROULLS.—On Thursday, Oct. 31, HENRY H. SPROULLS, eldest son of Samuel E. and Rosilla Sproulls.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, on Monday, Nov. 4, at 12 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $2; ... in proportion. Prizes cashed. Information ... TAYLOR & CO., Bankers. Orders fills... No. 16 Wall-st.

THE MASSENA WATERS.

A certain remedy for inflammation of the bladder and kidney diseases.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE CANADIAN HORSE DISEASE.

A report having gained circulation that Mr. James H. Wallace, the well-known horseman, who for many years has so successfully presided over the stables of the Ninth-avenue Railroad Company, had abandoned the use of Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics, he has, without solicitation and purely from his interest in the noble animal which is the object of his care, furnished us a letter, from which we extract as follows:

"I solemnly declare I think there are no medicines used equal to your specifics, and so long as I have charge of horses shall always give them the preference. During this epidemic I have had several horses with inflamed lungs, and they have entirely recovered; also, colics, caused by change of food, of which they recovered in a few minutes."

This letter is dated Oct. 30, 1872. The original may be seen by any one interested.

Mr. Wallace himself may be found constantly at his post, where he has not lost a single horse and where—out of many hundreds afflicted—all are recovering with astonishing rapidity.

In this connection, we publish also the following extract, which explains itself:

SARATOGA STABLES,
Lexington-av., corner 57th-st.

We have one hundred and twenty horses—valuable trotters and roadsters—which were all afflicted more or less severely with the prevalent epidemic. They are now all in good condition and spirits, ready for the road.

We have used exclusively Homeopathic remedies—"Pond's Extract" and "Humphreys' Specifics, A.A. CC, and EE,"—with, of course, proper diet and nursing, as enjoined by your recent circular.

For simplicity, ease in administering, and certainty of effect, these medicines are infinitely superior to any we have ever used.

It was long before we could be prevailed upon to adopt your medicines for any serious cases. The mild, simple-looking fluids seemed so insignificant, and the doses so frivolous, that we were loath to trust the life of a valuable horse to means apparently so slender.

But we have been using your remedies during the last year, for all diseases, with a success for which we are truly grateful, and their wonderful effect on the epidemic distemper, without a single failure, speaks volumes for their efficacy, and leads us to predict for them a widely enlarged field of usefulness.

Very respectfully, A. S. & E. ODELL.

The medicine, can be purchased, wholesale or retail, at our general depot, No. 562 Broadway; at our wholesale store, No. 76 William-st., or at our retail store, No. 817 Broadway.

Price per single bottle, (containing 100 doses,) $1. The three bottles especially adapted to this disease are AA, CC, and EE. Sent by express, prepaid, in orders of $5 worth and upward.

N. B.—We put up a neat case, containing ten different remedies—being cures for all ordinary diseases incident to horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, dogs, &c.—which, together with a "Medicator" and a manual giving full account of symptoms and treatments, we prepay by express on receipt of $10.

Address THE HUMPHREYS SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

SALE OF THE GALLERY OF PAINTINGS collected and owned by Hon. AUGUST BELMONT, of this City.

The Messrs. LEAVITT beg to announce that Mr. Belmont, about to leave for Europe, has instructed them to sell by auction his collection of fine Modern Paintings, embracing examples by the following eminent artists:

Achenbach, A.	Girardet, Karl.	Pieneman.
Ansdell.	Gignoux.	Robbe.
Bellangé.	Guillemin.	Schwartze.
Bérenger.	Géröme.	Salentin.
Bonheur, Rosa.	Heilgers.	Stevens, Jos.
Boughton, G. H.	Hamman.	Schelfhout, A.
Bless.	Jacque.	Stieler.
Bouguereau.	Johnston, Eastman.	Soyer.
Calame.	Ouvrie.	Troyon.
Caraud.	Knaus.	Ten Kate.
Castan.	Leutze.	Tiedemand.
Chavet.	Levs, Baron	Tilton.
Delhaa, M. F.	De Noter.	Toulmouche.
De Keyser, N.	H. Leickert.	VanderMaten.
De Dreux.	Madou.	Verschuur.
De Winter.	Meyer, Louis.	Verat.
Dilleus.	Meyerheim.	Van Hove.
De Taye.	Muller, Louis.	Verveer.
Eybel.	Meyer von Bremen.	Willems.
Robert-Fleury.	Montaillet.	Weissenbruch.
Frére, Ed.	Merle.	Wilde.
Fuechsel.	Michael.	Ziem.
Geyer, Prof.	Meissonier.	Zamacois.

These GRAND WORKS OF ART, the choicest and most valuable ever offered for sale in America, are now on exhibition from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway.

Admission, 25 cents; Season tickets, 50 cents.

SALE TUESDAY, NOV. 12.

Exhibition will be open TUESDAY, Nov. 5, day and evening.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LOWEST PRICES.

Ladies' Gold Stem-winder, $70; usual price $90.
Ladies' Gold Levers, $40; usual price, $50.
Ladies' Gold Levers, $50; usual price, $62.
Diamond and Enameled Watches, $55; usual price, $65.
Gentlemen's Gold Watches of all kinds.
Independent fifth seconds, for timing horses.
Gold Earrings, and Pins. Cameos, Etruscan, Garnet, Carbuncle, Onyx, Jet, $15, $20 to $150 a set.
Gold Watch Chains. Necklaces. Lockets and Charms. Seal Rings, Amethyst, Topaz, Bloodstone, Onyx, Cameo, &c., $8, $10, $12 to $35.
Sleeve-buttons and Studs, $5, $8, $10 to $75, a set.
Diamond Rings, $25, $30, $40 to $600.
Coral Ear-rings and Pins, $20, $25, $30 to $75.
Gold Band and Chain Bracelets, Pens and Pencils, Scarf Pins, Shawl Pins. Gold Thimbles, $5 and $6.
Watches and Jewelry repaired.
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

BARGAINS IN SILVER-WARE.

Table Spoons, ½ doz., $22: usual price $27.
Dessert Spoons, ½ doz., $16; usual price $20.
Table Forks, ½ doz., $22; usual price $27.
Dessert Forks, ½ doz., $17; usual price $21.
Pie Knives, Napkin Rings, Preserve Spoons, &c.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE TICKETS IN the GREAT PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY for the drawing Dec. 7 are nearly all sold. $500,000 will be given away now, in Farmers' and Drovers' Bank to pay all prizes awarded at the drawing. EX-GOV. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, of Kentucky, Agent. Branch office, No. 609 Broadway, New-York. Tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2.50.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

OPERA-GLASSES, NEARLY HALF usual prices. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn

POLITICAL.

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK!

The office of District-Attorney of the County of New-York is an important one; it requires for its incumbent a man of capability, honesty and integrity. Mr. CHARLES DONOHUE has been nominated for that office. We have known Mr. DONOHUE for many years, and know him to be in every respect fitted for the office, and possessed of all the qualifications stated above, and we earnestly recommend him to our citizens for their suffrages

Boyd & Hinckon.
Jacob W. Schmidt & Co.
Peters & Bernmann.
William H. Gulon.
Howland & Frothingham.
George Law.
Geo. P. Fitch, Sec. Farm. Loan and Trust Co.
F. W. J. Hurst, President National Steam-ship Co.
Wm. P. Converse & Co.
Richard Poulton.
Sutton & Co.
Wm. S. Wintlock & Co.
Thompson & Runcie.
De Graw, Ayman & Co.
Tiedman & Gainey.
Peter I. Nevius & Son.
Walter Carr & Co.
A. Solomon & Co.
Cornelius K. Sutton.
O. W. DeLong.
Thomas Thatcher.
John Burke.
James Reid.
C. J. Murphy.
Hiram Benner.
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A. Christophson.
Lunt Brothers.
H. W. Loud & Co.
Walsh, Field & Way.
Miller & Houghton.
B. J. Wenberg.
Carver & Barnes.
M. Rupp & Co.
Breth n & Co.
Crocker, Wood & Co.
John Harper.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co.
Wm. Roberts.
A. G. Higgins.
B. P. Sherman.
H. B. Moore.
Snow & Burgess.
Charles D. Schmidt.
J. P. Williams.
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M. Briggs & Co.
James Hand.
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W. T. Frost.
J. B. Gaston.
E. E. Morgan's Sons.
Samuel S. Dale.
Charles Chamberlain.
John B. Moore.
Buckman & Co.
Moody & Telfair.
Arthur Leary.
P. C. Meehan.
J. Bausher.
Henry Moss.
C. & J. Peters.
Topper & Beattie.
Mailler & Quereau.
Henry A. Barling.
D. R. Whitlock.
Ferguson & Wood.
J. H. Brower & Co.
Bracklin, Crane & Co.
Wright & Tower.
Peter V. King & Co.
Youngs & Co.
Crary, Pike & Co.
James W. M. Culloh.
and three hundred others.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY, REFORM, TAX-PAYERS' and REPUBLICAN Nomination
FOR ALDERMAN,
City of New-York.
GEORGE KOCH.

INDEPENDENT
PEOPLE'S REFORM CANDIDATE.
For Alderman
of the City of New-York:
WILLIAM SADON,
Pastern to be had at No. 560 Pearl-st.

LIBERAL REPUBLICAN AND UNITED DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.
Nineteenth Assembly District.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
HENRY M. WILLIAMS.

POLITICAL.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

HON. CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ,
ASSISTANT ALDERMAN,
TWENTIETH DISTRICT:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned, citizens and taxpayers of the Twentieth Assembly District, hereby request you to accept their nomination for Assistant Alderman of the Twentieth District, irrespective of any party nomination. The past course of your actions in the present Board of Aldermen, and your well-known ability for the office, prompt us earnestly to request you to accept of our proposition.

Yours truly,

F. M. Schaefer.	John B. Wenning,
Robert Morrison,	Emil Sauer.
George Jack.	Geo. C. Clausen,
Frans Sigel.	Jacob Romberg,
P. V. Stookey.	Jos. Neustaedter.
Charles E. Kugler,	Hy. Rothschild.
T. Goldstein.	Fr. Krusina,
Wm. Neustaedter,	B. Hamburger,
H. Heyman,	Thos. J. Pell.
J. H. Lyon,	Jacob Ziegler,
John Keys,	Wm. A. Reed,
Oscar Rathusius,	Anton Heim,
Schmitt & Koehne,	H. G. Uhlig,
John Greis,	M. Ehrenreich,
Geo. Langenmuller,	Frank Koelle,
Andrew Leader,	Leopold Strauss,
F. Kuhlheim,	Ch. H. Ehrhardt,
William Harvey,	Joseph Lender,
Killian Lender,	John B. Rackdaschel,
Francis Dohmann,	Philip Koehler,
Ph. Block,	A. Henry Wenning,
Joseph A. Smith,	John Osborn,
Jacob Rathgeber,	John Kiesenger,
Howard Crosby,	Thos. Newstead,
J. F. Barek,	John F. Mander,
A. Hauck,	Isaac Nachman,
Chr. Spahr,	Mr. Roesel,
Henry Seitz,	Dwinis Kayser,
Wilhelm Friedrichs,	Chas. Niess,
Anton Ehrle,	A. Steigerstahl,
Chr. Voltz,	John D. Gessner,
J. Schrivenden,	H. Anderson,
William Beuzoni,	Heinrich Arnold,
Mr. Goebble,	L. Ehrenhorn,
Severim Meyer,	Anton Fried,
John Wendel,	M. Baland,
John Rother,	Ch. Muller,
L. Hoffman.	Anton Rauch,
W. H. Teinacher,	G. C. Assenheimer,
Peter Eisenwein,	Chas. Maihoite,
Frank Bang,	John Raatke,
Adolph Levinger,	William J. Shedel,
Wm. Ester,	Henry Hundt,
F. Zittle.	Adam Simon,
John Lenihan,	Herman Kopke,
William Kull,	Carl Zummer,
Joseph Hoe.ie,	M. Scheutelein,
James Anderson,	C. Neuhardt,
John Schneider,	John D. Crimmins,
S. H. Hemmeringer,	J. Danner.
Andrew Fennenger,	Garret L. Schuyler,
Sebastian Keller,	D. W. C. Ward,
Tobias Vannes,	Isidor Fellhemer,
A. Michelbacher,	A. C. Stockman,
Jacob Mueller,	Math. Oswald,
Jamina Newwitter,	Julius Dehm,
H. Enstontof,	John Davidson,
Jacob Ankner,	R. Guggenheimer,
John A. Schneider,	M. Whitehead,
Jacob Leiningeaver,	F. Gatzke.
Wm. Schachel,	F. G. Hotzel,
John Beinert,	Jos. Michels.
H. Schultz,	M. Dannenfelser,
Lambert Haaren,	Nat. J. Bauchell,
Adam Ankner,	W. P. Parsons,
Edward Osborn,	A. M. Parsons,
Wm. Wirsing,	Wm. A. Butler,
Louis Lubecker,	Fr. Oppermann,
C. Goenawein,	Dan. Gallagher,
Michael Grant,	Ph. Gulach,
Ernst Gunther,	Ernest Lasche,
N. Walther,	Louis Wendel,
Wm. Lutz,	George Eyer,
Andrew Krick,	Frank Lackman,
M. Wisnuba,	Oscar Phemel,
L. Richter,	A. Jager,
John F. Peters,	E. A. Oehlers,
Aug. Schaefer,	J. Metzendorf,
August Bock,	W. Voltz,
Fr. Winterield,	C. H. Wilson,
M. Baumgart,	Dr. A. Haddon,
Chr. Rothner,	Abr. Dowdney,
Wm. Dunn,	Hy. Silberhorn,
Carl Priemer,	L. Mabie, Jr.,
Stephen Hallenbeck,	Augus Feilheimer,
H. Enchenhofer,	W. Rotenbohl,
Wilhelm Meyer,	Jacob Goots,
Chas. Oswald,	Lorenz Wetzel,
Heinrich Grimm,	F. Wolbrock,
Chr. Kloets,	Gottleib Ring,
H. Bettjemann,	John S. Rice,
L. Lissmerger,	M. Schickel,
Joseph Beckel,	J. Baumgartner,
Daniel Augenstein,	C. Rousch,
S. Hirsch, M. D.,	H. Goodschaupt,
Adolph M. Maas,	Lewis Asch,
Lewis Beckel,	M. Bruckner,
L. Hermann,	Meyer Schmitz,
Chas. Huber,	A. Rubien,
Jos. Doeiger & Sons,	A. Bowski,
L. M. Whitehead,	O. A. Randell,
H. Sippe,	W. R. Nichols,
Geo. Goetting,	James Graygill,
Dr. H. Kahn,	E. Einstein,
R. Peipe,	H. Herold,
Levi Hoyt,	Sebastian & Saal,
Philip Wendel,	Henry Hornidge.
W. Surdeman,	John Kress,
S. Ungemach,	H. A. Staedler,
Moritz Strange,	W. Meyn,
H. Hufnagel,	Fr. Schloeffer,
C. Schur,	Henry Houtsle,
A. B. Fisher,	Chr. F. Hotzel,
Wm. Krumerich,	Th. Hirschfeld,
A. B. Hayes,	Aug. Marshall,
R. McIlage,	Heinrich Mann,
J. N. Corry,	Ernst Schaub,
T. Tilford,	Oscar Knauer,
Louis Brand,	Th. Riessen,
Ignatz Aul,	A. G. Messner,
W. Klausen,	Adolph Kastner,
Adam Zimmer,	Fr. Wolf,
Henn Jaekisch,	Joseph Ely,
H. Kleneri,	Aug. Albrecht,
P. Paul,	M. Dunstaeder,
Dr. Jas. W. Ranney,	John Kegel,
F. T. Hopkins.	Ph. Rohrbach,
Geo. N. William,	W. Rohrbach,
Louis Feilhelmuer,	H. Hoffmeyer,
D. W. Hoops.	Louis Feilheimer,
Fred W. Brey,	N. W. Thayer.
G. C. Giesen, Jr.,	T. H. McAvoy,
Patrick Gunn,	F. A. Newmann,
Sam. Adler,	Hy. J. Burchell,
G. Newburger,	John Bayliss,
Chas. Lowenthal,	Geo. Bichel,
Wm. B. Bates,	John B. Bayliss,
L. Ehinghausen,	John G. Kearney,
Adam Ehrhard,	Peter Doelger,
George Yamey,	Herman Kugler.
Fr. Petersen,	

ALDERMANIC INDORSEMENT.

DAVID M. KOEHLER.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

We, the undersigned citizens of the City of New-York, members of the Produce Exchange, irrespective of party and of politics, having a pride in all that appertains to the prosperity and good fame of our City, and that in the enactment of ordinances the tax-payers should be represented by men who only have the welfare of our City at heart, deem it our duty, at this time, to address the people of New-York in behalf of the election of our fellow-citizen, DAVID M. KOEHLER, Esq., as Alderman of this our City.

The gentleman we thus prefer and indorse is a merchant, manufacturer and tax-payer—a man of the people—and is, in every respect, a self-made man. One of the very first to oppose, with his might and main, the great corruptions of the late Tammany Ring, he labored incessantly, and contributed largely from his means to break up the oligarchy and forever destroy their dangerous power.

From the fact that Mr. Koehler is a practical business man, and largely identified with the prosperity of this City, we cordially recommend him to all right-minded citizens, and earnestly request their suffrage in his behalf at the ensuing election. We are well aware that our interests, in the hands of Mr. Koehler, are well represented, and his election as Alderman will reflect credit upon our Common Council.

We appeal to the electors of this city to sustain us by every honorable effort to carry out this purpose, and triumphantly elect Mr. Koehler, in order that we may obtain an honest and capable administration of our City affairs.

David Dows & Co., No. 20 South-st.
Wm. L. Boyd, No. 7 State-st.
Franklin Edson & Co., No. 19 Whitehall-st.
F. O. Boyd, No. 59 Broad-st.
Cuthbert & Cunningham, Nos. 36 and 38 Burling-slip.
John Tracey & Co., Nos. 182 and 184 Pearl-st.
W. S. Miller & Co., No. 72 Broad-st.
E. P. Wamas, No. 19 Broad-st.
Wellington, Elder & Co., No. 74 Broad-st.
Louis Moryo, No. 74 Broad-st.
Vanderhaest & Boegler, No. 13 Beaver-st.
M. Isaacs & Co., No. 67 New-st.
Leopold Bernheimer, No. 54 Broad-st.
G. S. Brown & Co., Nos. 44 and 46 Pearl-st.
Gouverneur Rogers, Nos. 44 and 45 Pearl-st.
Carlos Coob, Nos. 30 and 32 Whitehall-st.
Warren Davis, No. 24 Whitehall-st.
Theo. W. Kieler, No. 37 South William-st.
S. N. Pike, No. 418 West 51st-st.
Phelan & Duval, No. 22 South-st.
Cooper & Conover, Nos. 77 Pearl and 44 Stone-st.
Joseph Ketchum, No. 44 Pearl-st., and 1,500 others.

AT A MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE REFORM ASSOCIATION, held at the Coleman House, Friday evening, Nov. 1, 1872, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this organization having until now refrained from the approval of any candidates for office, that we might be able impartially to consider all the tickets placed in the field for our cit

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

EVENING AND DRESS SILKS!

LORD & TAYLOR, having opened one of the finest assortments of SILKS in the City, will offer during the week the following fashionable and very desirable goods:

EVENING SILKS---In the following handsome tints: Ble, Albarine, Lemon, Resede, Salmon, Rose Clair, Illusion, Nile Greens, Rhoux Greens in the different shades, and all the finest tints of Peacock Greens.

STREET AND DRESS SILKS.---The variety and stock in these Silks is large, and will be found to embrace Olive Browns, London Smoke, Bronze, Marine Blue, Nacarette, Myrtle, Myosotis, Prune, Carmelite, Indigo, Peacock Green, and Sage Green in all its most fashionable and desirable tints and shades.

Also,

DRESS-MAKING in all its branches, by an experienced French dress-maker. Goods made up to order in the latest and most approved styles.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE-ST.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL MAKE
ON MONDAY, NOV. 4,
GREAT REDUCTIONS IN SILKS.

80 pieces PLAIN COLORED SILKS, for day and evening wear. $1.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF NEUTRAL SHADES, $2 25.

BROCATELLE SILKS, in all the new and delicate tints, for evening dresses.

A beautiful assessment of OTTOMAN SATIN DE LYON, 27-inch, in all colors, $4; reduced from $7.

BLACK CACHEMIRE-FINISH LYONS SILKS, from $1 50.

BLACK SILKS, OF THE WELL-KNOWN MAKE OF BONNET, GOURD, GUINET, BELLON, &c., &c., AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OFFER
ON MONDAY, NOV. 4,
REAL INDIA
CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
IN ELEGANT DESIGNS.

ALSO, THE CHEAPEST LINES OF ALL-WOOL SHAWLS EVER OFFERED.

ALL-WOOL REVERSIBLE OTTOMAN SHAWLS, AT $4 50, WORTH $7. OTHERS AT PROPORTIONATELY LOW PRICES, INCLUDING THE FINEST IMPORTED.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW IN CARRIAGE SHAWLS.

RAILWAY TRAVELING RUGS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE CELEBRATED ORIGINAL JOUVIN KID GLOVE,
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, NOV. 4, A LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL THE NEW CLOTH SHADES, IN 1, 2, 3 AND 4 BUTTONS. ALSO A SPLENDID STOCK OF LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S WINTER GLOVES, AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
OFFER IN THEIR
FUR DEPARTMENT

SEAL-SKIN CLOAKS, MUFFS AND BOAS.

ASTRAKHAN CLOAKS FROM $20 TO $30.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SILVER FOX SETS AND TRIMMINGS.

RUSSIA SABLE, ERMINE, MINK, LYNX, AND ALASKA SABLE SETS, AT LOW PRICES.

TRIMMING FURS CUT ANY WIDTH, IN ALASKA SABLE, BLACK CONEY, SEAL-SKIN, MINK, ASTRAKHAN, SWANS' DOWN, WHITE CONEY, &c., &c.

CHILDREN'S WHITE CONEY CLOAKS, AND FURS OF ALL KINDS.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
ON MONDAY, NOV. 4,
WILL OFFER IN THEIR
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,

PARIS SUITS, IN SILK AND CASHMERE, MUCH BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

An assortment of HANDSOME OPERA CLOAKS, received per last steamer.

FRENCH AND BERLIN SACQUES AND TALMAS, from $15 to $35.

SATEEN AND SERGE SUITS, IN THE NEW COLORS, from $25 to $40.

BLACK ALPACA SUITS, from $12 to $20.

SUITS AND DRESSES MADE TO ORDER.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO WEDDING OUTFITS.

LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING IN FINE GOODS, AT POPULAR PRICES.

NIGHT-DRESSES, CHEMISES, DRAWERS, and CORSET COVERS.

LADIES' RUFFLED SKIRTS, $1 50; reduced from $2 50.

LADIES' TRAIL SKIRTS, ruffled, $2; reduced from $4.

INFANTS' OUTFITS CONSTANTLY IN STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

INFANTS' MERINO, SILK and VELVET HATS and CAPS, NURSERY BASKETS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, &c., &c.

CHILDREN'S WALKING COATS, SACQUES AND DRESSES, In stock or made to order.

LADIES' FRENCH CORSETS, warranted best shapes, at prices from 75c. to $4.

AT MEARES',

6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.
WE WILL OPEN ON MONDAY,

Excellent Black Taffeta and Gros Grain Dress Silk, $1, $1 25, and $1 38.

20 pieces 24-inch Black Dress Silk, very fine goods, $1 75. This is a real bargain.

150 pieces, $2, $2 25, $2 50, and $3, all fine Lyons manufacture, and now offered under importers' prices.

A large lot of Taffeta and Gros d'Afrique Silks, in fine plain colors, $2, worth $3.

Some handsome heavy Striped Silks, $1 yard, best goods, not the light goods usually offered.

1,500 pieces Plaid, Striped, and Fancy-mixed Dress Goods in neat patterns, 25c., 30c., 38c.

500 pieces Poplins and Empress Cloths, 50c.

Fine Black Alpacas, 25c., 30c., 38c., 50c.

Best all-wool Serges, cloth colors, 80c.

Fine Satines, cloth colors, 63c. and 75c.

Ladies' Cloth Sacques, nicely trimmed and braided, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $11 and $12.

Very fine Cloth and Cashmere Sacques and Talmas, in different styles and trimming, $15, $16, $18, $20.

Finest CLOTH SACQUES and TALMAS imported, richly trimmed, in variety of styles, $20, $25, $28, $30 and $35.

Ladies' stylish House Sacques, $3, $4, $5.

Handsome Ottoman Striped Shawls, $2 75, $3, $4, $5.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDER-GARMENTS, Every make ladies', children's and gents' Under-garments.

Jouvin's and other popular makes Kid Gloves.

Ladies' fine Kid Gloves, 37c., 50c., 75c.

A lot of gents' fine Kid Gloves, 50c.; worth $1 25.

LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING AND CORSETS.

300 dozen ladies' fine French wove Corsets, silk finish, embroidered tops, $1 25, worth $2 25.

Hoop-skirts and Panniers, latest shapes, 50c.

Chemises and Drawers, fine muslin, 75c. to $1.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Flannels and Blankets, Shirting and Sheeting Muslin, by piece or yard, at wholesale rates.

Heavy 10-4 Blankets, $3 50, $4, $4 50 and $5.

2 bales Russia Crash, 12½c., best goods.

RICH DRESS TRIMMINGS, PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS AND FRINGES, in all the latest novelties.

Fur Trimmings, Fancy Fringes and Silk Ornaments.

Fine French Flowers, Ostrich Tips and Plumes.

Real Ostrich Tips, in new shades, 25c.

Latest styles Felt and Straw Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

POINT, POINT APPLIQUE, GUIPURE AND YAK LACE.

LACE VAILS IN NEWEST DESIGNS.

Wide Guipure Laces, 25c., 38c., 44c. and 50c.

Small Wares, Perfumery and Soap, lowest prices.

JUST RECEIVED,

Great bargains in Worsted Embroideries, Embroidered Pin-cushions, Ottomans, Chair-backs and Slippers, at half usual prices.

RICHARD MEARES,
6th-av. and 19th-st.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE.
FOUNTAIN'S Chinese Store.
FOUNTAIN'S Japanese Store.
Corner Broadway and 12th-st., upstairs.

THE
LARGEST FANCY GOODS DEPOT IN AMERICA
IS THE

GRAND CENTRAL

FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT
OF

R. H. MACY & CO.

It is our HIGHEST PRIDE to sell our goods at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

MACY.	The latest novelties from	GRAND
MACY.	London, Paris, Berlin,	CENTRAL.
MACY.	Vienna, and other European	GRAND
MACY.	Markets.	CENTRAL.
MACY.	All of our own	GRAND
MACY.	importation.	CENTRAL.
MACY.		GRAND

BRONZES.

A complete new stock of BRONZES from the best Artists in Europe. Also, a full assortment of French Composition Bronzes At very low prices.

OPERA-FANS and OPERA-GLASSES In every style and quality.

FURS.

A CHOICE STOCK OF FURS OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

HOSIERY, UNDER-WEAR, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, WHITE GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, SMALL WARES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.

MILLINERY.

MACY.	Our Millinery Department	GRAND
MACY.	is complete with all the	CENTRAL.
	new and desirable shades	
MACY.	and qualities of	GRAND
MACY.	FLOWERS, FEATHERS,	CENTRAL.
	VELVETS, SILKS, RIBBONS,	
MACY.	HATS, FRAMES, &c.	GRAND
MACY.	THE G. F. BLACK VELVET	CENTRAL.
	RIBBONS.	

WORSTED EMBROIDERIES.

A full line of Worsted Patterns and Embroideries.

An elegant assortment of Vienna Goods, in Russia Leather, comprising Pocket-books, Porte-monnaies, Toilet Articles, Bags, Reticules and every conceivable article in Russia Leather.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

and CHROMOS sold from 20 to 60 per cent. less than publishers' prices.

MACY.	☞ A DISCOUNT	GRAND
MACY.	will be made to	CENTRAL.
	those buying to sell again.	
MACY.	R. H. MACY & CO.,	GRAND
MACY.	Grand Central Star Establishment, 14th-st. and 6th-av.	CENTRAL.

ALPACAS.
ALPACAS.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY DEDUCTION.

SPLENDID BLACK ALPACAS AND POPLIN ALPACAS, 50 CTS., FORMER PRICE 80 CTS. CASHMERES, MERINOES, EMPRESS CLOTHS, CRAPE CLOTHS, BOMBAZINES, &c., AT PANIC PRICES. CALL AND EXAMINE.

JACKSON'S,

BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE.

MME. NATALIE TILMAN & CO.,

No. 12 East 16th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av., (late of 9th-st.,)

Are constantly receiving, from the best houses in Paris, Bonnets, Round Hats, Flowers, Dresses and Suits.

D. O'SULLIVAN & CO.,

No. 900 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF 20TH-ST.,

Have now opened their Fall importations of

RICH PARIS GARMENTS,

In Velvet, Cloth, Silk, and Fur Cloaks.

Embroidered Camel's Hair and Cashmere Polonaise, Camel's Hair Cloth, English Navy Blue Waterproof Cloths, and other new Cloakings.

FUR TRIMMINGS TO MATCH

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Morning Wrappers, Misses' Cloaks and Suits; French Lingerie of every description, very cheap and beautifully made.

The best French Corsets and Boudier's Kid Gloves.

BONNET AND BELLON'S BEST BLACK SILKS, AT MUCH LESS THAN MARKET RATES.

D. O'SULLIVAN & CO.,
NO. 900 BROADWAY.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN CARPETS,

AT THE POPULAR CARPET STORE,

No. 123 BOWERY, near GRAND-ST.

A FINE LINE ENGLISH TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, $1 25 per yard.

BODY BRUSSELS, $1 75 per yard.

INGRAINS, at 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1 per yard.

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY LOW.

AT

WELSH & AMERMAN'S,

THIS WEEK:
Great reduction in Dry Goods.

Poplins 25c., former prices 40c.
Poplins 18c., former prices 25c.
Alpacas 37½c., former prices 56c.
THESE ALPACAS ARE SPLENDID.
Prints 6c., 9c. and 12½c.
Gray Blankets $1, former prices $1 50.
Gray Blankets $1 50, former prices $2.
Large lot of white Blankets, cheap Comfortables.
Table Linen Towelings, Tickings, Skirts, Shirts and Drawers, Flannels, Muslins, &c.

All these goods we have marked down to nearly half their value, so as to close them out this week.

No. 2?3 8th-av., first dry-goods store below 22d-st.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

GRAND OPENING EXHIBITION
OF
EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,

Eighth-avenue, near Twenty-fourth-street,

WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY,
AND FRIDAY,

OF THIS WEEK, NOV. 6, 7, AND 8.

We would respectfully invite our friends, patrons, and the public at large to attend our Grand Opening Exhibition, both to inspect our choice and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

and to view the beauty and elegance of our new Establishment. The endless variety and richness of our Goods, the many attractive departments, combined with the indisputable beauty of our new buildings, will undoubtedly make this the

GRAND OPENING OF THE SEASON.

All our goods on exhibition; and we again cordially invite all to attend, without any reference to purchase.

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,

Eighth-avenue, near Twenty-fourth-street.

P. S.---Store will be open until 9 1-2 P. M.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will exhibit on MONDAY, Nov. 4, many NOVELTIES, comprising an elegant collection of

Opal-Tinted Silks,

for BALL and EVENING COSTUMES.

STRIPED SILKS, in the NEW CLOTH SHADES, for YOUNG LADIES' and MISSES' SUITS, at $1 50 per yard.

A fresh importation of PLAIN SILKS, NEW COLORS, very dark, at $2 50 and $3 per yard.

Black Silks, in all grades, at reduced prices.

IRISH LYONS POPLINS, from $1 50 per yard.

A complete stock of BLACK AND COLORED VELVETS, at very low prices.

Fur Department.

Seal-skin Sacques, from $45 each; also, GARMENTS MADE TO MEASURE from choice skins, in NEW SHAPES, at short notice.

A superb stock of Russian and Hudson Bay SABLE, SILVER FOX, SEA OTTER, GREBE and CHINCHILLA Sets.

Alaska Sable Sets, from $10.
SEAL-SKIN Sets, from $20.
Real Ermine Sets from $25.
MINK Sets from $30.

A large assortment of FURS, for Ladies in Mourning.

CHILDREN'S FURS, in great variety, viz.: In sets, of COAT, CAP, and MUFF, from $10.

A full assortment of FUR TRIMMINGS.

Carriage Robes of every description. All at popular prices.

BROADWAY, FOURTH-AV., NINTH AND TENTH STS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

WILL OFFER DURING ALL OF NEXT WEEK

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

in Ladies' Paris and New-York made BLACK and COLORED SILK DRESSES, $50 each upward.

SILK AND WOOL MOHAIR SUITS, in three pieces and sash, only $12.

Very handsome Poplin ditto, $25 each upward.

Very handsome EMBROIDERED BERLIN POPLIN SUITS, $55 each upward.

Misses' and Children's Suits, $2 75 each, upward.

MISSES' EMPRESS CLOTH and VELVETEEN SUITS, $8 each upward.

INFANTS' Imported Embroidered and Braided MERINO COATS, $6 each upward.

INFANTS' WARDROBES, very elegant.

BOYS' READY-MADE SUITS, FOR PRESENT SEASON, $9 EACH.

Jockey Suits, Comprising JACKETS, VEST and PANTS, $10 EACH.

Real India Camels' Hair

Shawls

at less than one-half last year's prices.

PLAIN and EMBROIDERED VELVET, CLOTH and SILK Polonaise, Sacques, Cloaks, &c.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, RIBBONS and MILLINERY GOODS at an Unusual Reduction from former prices.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Men's Furnishing Goods,

of every description, consisting of SCARFS, TIES, Bows, ALEXANDRE'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, &c., &c. All the above made to measure at short notice.

MOURNING, as well as other orders for the most stylish and fashionable DRESS-MAKING, executed under superior management at short notice. No disappointment.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

AN IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will offer on MONDAY, Nov. 4, a large assortment of

FIVE-FRAME ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC BRUSSELS, recently imported and manufactured, at the EXTREMELY LOW PRICE of $1 75 per yard, recently sold at $2 25.

ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, $1 25, recently $1 40.

ROYAL WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, FRENCH MOQUETTS, DOMESTIC DO. at equally low prices.

SUPERFINE INGRAINS, excellent goods, $1 per yard.

And they will also offer extraordinary inducements in

Upholstery Goods,

viz.: TRIPLE WIDTH SATIN DAMASKS, three colors, $8 to $10 per yard, former price $15 to $18.

EXTRA QUALITY and self colors Satin Damask, just imported, only $14.

TRIPLE WIDTH BROCATELS, very best quality and NEWEST SHADES of color, only $7 50 per yard.

TAPESTRIES, REPS, SILK AND WOOL TERRYS.

Cotalines, Plushes, Embroidered Table Covers, Lace Curtains, &c., at equally low prices.

Together with an immense stock of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, Viz.: LINENS, SHEETINGS DAMASKS, TOWELINGS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, &c., &c.

Friends, customers, strangers, and the residents of our neighboring cities, are respectfully invited to examine.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, New-York.—All the imported styles displayed in trimmed patterns; plain patterns now ready; patterns fitted to the form, warranted perfect. Call in and subscribe for SMITH'S ILLUSTRATED PATTERN BAZAAR, only $1 a year. You are allowed to select one dollar's worth of patterns free as premium.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST., NOW OPEN. PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

DUMAR'S EVENING ACADEMY, NO. 24 West 4th-st., near Broadway.—Day and evening classes. All dances taught in one quarter; six in six private lessons.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 64 West 34th-st.—Instruction commences SATURDAY, Nov. 2. For children at 10 A. M.; for families 4, and gentlemen 8 P. M. Send for circular.

STERN BROS

367 SIXTH-AVENUE.
SIXTH-ANENUE AND TWENTY-THIRD-ST.,
110 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST.

Have replenished all their departments the past w'k with new and very desirable goods, and desire to call special attention to their lines of rich Passementerie Gimp and Fringes, including 3 entire cases, our own importations and exclusive styles, from $1 25 apiece up. Ornaments, knotted tassel & bullion Fringes in all new shades, with buttons, &c., to match; greatly below usual price. We will also display one case of colored Yak Laces, in various shades of bronze, reseda, dark green, navy blue, &c., from 85c up. These are very desirable and scarce, and we advise customers to call in time. Full lines black Yak Laces, real Guipure & Thread Laces, Spanish Laces, and Nets at very low prices.

We are daily receiving new black and col'r'd trimming Velvet, from $1 45 a yard up to $4 50. 28-inch Cloaking Velvets, at $3 25, $4 25, $5 37 upward, all bargains. Velveteens in all colors and qualities, from 75c. up. Our Millinery Department is replete with all the most desirable styles of Felt and Cloth Hats and Frames in new colors & shapes. French flowers, Feathers, Pompons, Wings, &c., in great variety. We desire ladies to compare our prices in this department before purchasing. Gros Grain and watered Ribbons in 9, 12, 15, at great bargains. Jet Ornaments, Pins, Bandeaux, Slides, &c. An immense stock to select from.

We continue our great sale in our Ladies' Underwear Department at the same low prices of the past week. We are prepared to offer an elegant assortment of Ladies' Morning Robes of Empress Cloth, Cashmere, Alpacas, Delaines, &c., our own manufacture:

Ladies' Morning Robes of Delaine, choice styles, trimmed very elaborate with satin on collar, cuffs and pockets, at.......$5 38

Ladies' Morning Robes, black and white checked material, trimmed with any color satin, made in the best manner.......6 10

Morning Robes of Tycoon reps, very choice styles, trimmed very rich with satin.......7 50

Empress Cloth Morning Robes, trimmed all the way down the front with Satin, very elegant, at.......$13 50 and 18 00

These prices are fully 20 per cent. below any other house. Especial attention paid to making Wrappers to order in all styles and materials, equally low prices.

Ladies' and Children's Merino Underwear, all sizes, qualities, and styles, from the lowest to the best qualities imported, greatly reduced prices.

Ladies' and Misses' Swiss Overskirts, in great variety of styles, our own designs.

Our Berlin Worsted Embroidery Department is the most complete in the city. Splendid Cushions at 38c., 50c., 75c., 95c., $1 16 upward. Slippers, Rugs, Chair strips, &c., in great profusion and variety. Canvas, Worsteds in all colors. Needles. Embroidery Silks. Great bargains in Kid Gloves. We will offer Monday 200 dozen first quality Lupin's two button Kid Gloves, guarantee every pair, at $1, former price $1 20. These are the best low priced Glove in the market. Four-button opera and white Kid Gloves at $1 25 per pair, finest quality. Courvoisier's two-button Kid Gloves, all colors and sizes, Two dollars per pair.

Having greatly enlarged our department for Lace and Linen Goods, we are now offering a superior line of finest hand-made Lace Goods of Point Applique Real and Imitation Valenciennes Laces in Pelerines, Capes, Sleeves Handkerchiefs, Collars, Barbes, &c., all of our own manufacture and designs, at very low prices. Ladies' and gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. Embroidered and initial Handkerchiefs. In great variety Linen Collars and Cuffs, Sleeves, &c., all of the best quality. We gu'r'antee our prices 20 per cent. less than any oth. s'on es-t'b'shment.

STERN BROS

367 6TH-AV. 110 WEST 23D-ST.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after MONDAY, Nov. 11.
F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the Central Division First Mortgage Railroad and Land Grant Bonds, and of the Second Mortgage Railroad and Land Grant Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.
A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.
Oct. 26, 1872.

PACIFIC RAILROAD, (OF MISSOURI.)

The coupons due Nov. 1, 1872, on the Real Estate Bonds of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid on and after that date at the National Bank of Commerce, in the City of New-York.
A. V. STOUT, Treasurer
of Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company.
Oct. 29, 1872.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after MONDAY, 11th inst. The transfer-books will be closed until that date.
W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railway first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 16, 1872.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MAILLARD'S
CELEBRATED CHOCOLATE,

FOR FAMILY USE.

Special attention called to the Vanilla, Double Vanilla, and Par Excellence. Warranted superior to the best European productions.

Wholesale & Retail—619 & 621 Broadway

Ten per cent. discount on original packages of twelve pounds.

GOODALL'S PLAYING CARDS.
BROADWAYS, VIRGINIAS, GEN. JACKSONS, GOLDEN GATES and MOUNT VERNONS. NEW STYLES. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THE FIRE OCCASIONED BY AN EXplosion of gas in basement of our store will cause no detention in our business. THE IVES PATENT LAMP COMPANY, No. 37 Barclay-st. and No. 42 Park-place, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

CHOSSON'S
CELEBRATED
KID GLOVES,

ALL THE MOST DESIRABLE SHADES, FROM 1 TO 10 BUTTONS.
ALSO,
Paris Castor for Ladies and Gentlemen,
1 AND 2 BUTTONS.
SEAL SKIN and all descriptions of FALL AND WINTER GLOVES in great variety.

BROCADE CASHIMIR SICILIENS,

AND CREPELINES,
GREATLY REDUCED.

The Latest Novelty for Over-Dresses, &c.

ELEGANT LACES

JUST OPENED:
BLACK THREAD LACES,
In Flounces, Barbes and Trimmings, GUIPURE AND ANTIQUE GLUNY, POINT AND POINT APPLIQUE SETS, BARBES, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
BLACK AND COLORED YAK LACES, &c.
ALSO,
A Large and Varied Assortment of

Richly Embroidered and Initialed Hdkfs.

JUST RECEIVED.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.

Now open, the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED Stock to be found in this country of
STRIPED INDIA SHAWLS,
In Price from $20 and Upward.
BLACK FILLED SQUARES,
The finest stock yet offered. ALSO,
Wool Striped and Plaid, Reversible, Ottoman, and Scotch Plaid

LONG SHAWLS
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

CARRIAGE WRAPS AND GENTS' TRAVELING SHAWLS, &c.

CARPETS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer on MONDAY a large assortment of

5-Frame English Body Brussels,
At $1 75 and $1 85 per yard, in desirable styles,

Royal Wilton,
At $2 50 and $2 75 per yard, IN CHOICE COLORINGS.
ALSO,

Aubusson, Axminster and Persian Carpets,
IN ONE PIECE, TO SUIT ROOMS OF ALL SIZES.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

Satin Damasks, Plain Satins, Figured and Plain Silk Terries, Oriental Tapestries, Cachemires, Plain and Figured Worsted Terries, Tapestry Piano and Table Covers.

French, Swiss, Guipure and Nottingham Curtains, New Designs.
ALSO,
Bedding of all Descriptions, Window Shades, Cornices, Hollands, &c., &c.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Broadway, Corner 19th-st.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1872, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:00 A. M., Boston Special.
9:00 A. M., Greenport Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
1:00 P. M., Jamaica Express.
†3:30 P. M., Riverhead Express.
3:30 P. M., Sag Harbor Express.
3:30 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
4:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
*5:35 P. M., Hempstead Express.
*6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

†Runs to Greenport on Saturdays only. *Stops at Newtown and Woodbury on signal.

☞The above trains leave James-slip, foot New Chambers-st., 30 minutes, and 34th-st., East River, 15 minutes earlier than at Hunter's Point.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6:00 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:30 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Locust Valley at 7:10 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Glen Cove at 7:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Glen Head at 7:21 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. Roslyn at 7:35 A. M. and 3:43 P. M.

TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway at 7:55 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

7:30 A. M., Boston Special from corner Franklin and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn, via East New-York and Jamaica.

TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, VIA EAST NEW-YORK.

Leave East New-York at 9:02 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:55 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave 34th-st., East River, New-York, at 9:15 A. M. and 5:45 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for Hunter's Point and New-York at 7:50 A. M. and 3:55 P. M.

Leave East New-York for Far Rockaway at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:30 A. M. and 3:55 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, GOOD FOR THE ROUND TRIP ON THE DAY SOLD, 75 CENTS EACH. FARE TO BOSTON, $5. JOHN B. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY —NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.

8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.

10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.

5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, General Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-Street.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 1, at about 5 o'clock, on 5th-av., between 13th and 21st sts., a SOLITAIRE DIAMOND EAR-RING. A reward of $25 will be paid for its return to No. 12 West 29th-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE PILGRIMS PROGRESS.

Rev. E. C. SWEETSER will give the second of a series of discourses on the above subject, THIS (Sunday) EVENING, in the church, corner of Bleecker and Downing sts. Special topic—*Christian's Burden Lost at the Cross.* Services begin at 7½ o'clock. MORNING service at 10½. All are invited to attend.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST., OPposite Academy of Music, Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M., 3½ P. M., and 7½ P. M. In the evening a short third service and lecture in the course on the New Testament. Subject—*The Nativity of Christ.* Seats free.

AT STEINWAY HALL.—CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES.—Rev. GEO. H. HEPWORTH will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½. Subject—*The Value and Significance of the Lord's Supper.* Lord's Supper will be observed at close of morning service. Evening subject—*The Religion of Every-day Life.* Sunday-school at 2½, in Rutgers College, 5th-av. and 41st-st.

A GOOD TIME COMING.—BISHOP SNOW, of the Second Advent Church will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Five Universal Monarchies—Babylon, Persia, Greece, Rome, and—What?*

AT THE SEVENTH-STREET M. E. Church, near 3d-av.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JOHN PARKER, at 10½ and 7½. Pastor's bible-class at 2; Sabbath-school at 9 and 2; prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free.

A DISCOURSE ON "CRUELTY TO ANIMALS," SUNDAY, at 10½, in Canal-street Presbyterian Church—entrance No. 17 Greene-st.—by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. Afternoon service, 3½. Strangers cordially invited.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28th-st.—THOMAS GALES FORSTER, Trance-speaker, lectures 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject—*Spiritualism and the Churches.* Children's Lyceum 12 M. Conference 2½ P. M.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th st.—SUNDAY, Nov. 3. Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach in the MORNING at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7½. At evening service all seats free. N. B.—Sunday-school at 9½ A. M.

AT THE DUANE M. E. CHURCH, on Hudson-st., near Spring.—Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. J. G. OAKLEY. Evening subject—*The Duty of Christians to Civil Government.* Seats free.

AT WILLET-STREET M. E. CHURCH, Rev. GEO. TAYLOR will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. A live young peoples' prayer-meeting one hour before evening service.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Rector Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and children's church at 3½ P. M. The Rector will preach.

AT THE SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, West 25th-st. Rev. JOHN DOWLING, D. D., will preach SUNDAY, Nov. 3, MORNING and EVENING.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER Bedford and Downing sts.—Preaching again as usual, SUNDAY, 3d inst., by Rev. PHILIP L. DAVIES, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Also, Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. All friends of the cause are most cordially invited.

BEGGARS; A PLEA IN THEIR DEFENSE, by one of their number, will be the subject of discourse in the Trinity Baptist Church, 55th-st., near Lexington-av., THIS EVENING, at 7½. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. J. S. HOLME, D. D. Subject—*Sin Forgiven.* Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR, D. D., in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 34th-st., west of Broadway, SABBATH EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 17TH-ST.—Rev. G. H. BALL, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All invited.

CHRIST CHURCH,

Corner 5th-av. and 35th-st.
Rev. HUGH MILLER THOMPSON, D. D., Rector.
SUNDAY, 3d November,
MORNING, prayer and Holy Communion 10½ A. M.
EVENING, prayer and sermon 3½ P. M. EVENING, prayer and lecture 7½ P. M.

N. B.—At the 3½ P. M. services the seats are free. At the 7½ services the Rector will resume his lectures on Church History.

Subject on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 3: *Christianity Triumphant.*

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, 28th-st. and 9th-av.—SUNDAY services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. SUNDAY EVENING lectures, in illustration of the *Early Christian Faith and Practice from the Roman Catacombs and Mosaics,* in course of delivery by the Rector, Dr. LUNDY.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Episcopal,) 50th-st., east of 3d-av., Rev. W. T. TRACY, Rector.—Services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Catechetical exercises and children's service at 3½ P. M.

CHURCH OF SAINT MARY THE VIRGIN, West 45th-st., near Broadway.—EVERY SUNDAY: 7, holy communion; 10, morning prayer; 10½, litany, holy communion and sermon; 4, evening prayer; 7½, sermon and a litany.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be Divine Service and sermon in this church on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY will preach.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Madison-av. and 42d-st.—Divine service on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P.M. Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., D. D., will preach.

CALVARY CHURCH, CORNER 4TH-AV. and 21st-st.—Right Rev. Bishop CLARK, of Rhode Island, will preach SUNDAY, Nov. 3, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, WEST 28TH-ST., near Broadway.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. W. C. DAWSON. All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—Bishop BEDELL will preach in this church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY at 11 o'clock A. M.

CHRISTENDOM FESTED AND FOUND WANTING.—Preaching by Rev. C. A. G. BRIGHAM, Catholic Apostolic Church, 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. All are invited.

CHORAL SCHOOL
OF
CHRIST CHURCH,
Corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st.,
(Entrance on 35th-st.)
CLASS FOR BOYS.

MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M., and SATURDAYS, at 9 A. M., under charge of James Pearce, Mus. Bac., Oxon., and H. Stephen Cutler, Mus. Doc., organists at Christ Church, New-York.

CLASS FOR GENTLEMEN,
(BASSOS AND TENORS.)

TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7½ P. M., under charge of H. Stephen Cutler, Mus. Doc., and James Pearce, Mus. Bac., Oxon., Organists at Christ Church, New-York.

ADVANCED CLASS FOR GENTLEMEN,
(BASSOS AND TENORS.)

SATURDAYS, at 8½ P. M., under charge of M. W. Whitney, of Boston.

Members of the classes who will give their services for a stated time (after training) in the choirs of Christ Church will receive musical instruction from the most competent masters, including private lessons and public rehearsals, by application at the music-room of Christ Church, (35th-st. entrance,) at the above hours.

Mr. Whitney will receive a limited number of scholars in singing. Address him at the church.

All persons interested in congregational singing and a higher order of church music are invited to be present every

FRIDAY EVENING, AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

at which time the music for the following Sunday will be rehearsed by both choirs.

CHURCH FURNITURE FOR SALE VERY LOW.—Pew-cushions, book-racks, furnace, gas-fixtures, table, pulpit-chairs, pulpit, &c.; nearly new. Apply at once to W. B. ROCKWELL, City Chamberlain's office, new County Court-house, New-York City.

FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission of the Points—Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent—Preaching at 7 P. M.; Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. A collection, when we don't forget it.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH, ELDER MOSES N. DOWNING, Pastor.—Preaching on SABBATH next at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. in the Hall, corner of 8th-av. and 25th-st. Sacramental service after morning sermon. All made welcome.

HOW TO VOTE IN THE COMING ELECTION.—At Second-street Methodist Episcopal Church, between Avenues C and D, preaching by the Pastor, HENRY ASTON, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Subject for the evening—*How to Vote in the Next Election.*

LYRIC HALL, NO. 723 6TH-AV., (Reservoir-square,) O. B. FROTHINGHAM, Pastor of the Independent Society, will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Subject: *The Fight with Corruption.*

MORAVIAN CHURCH, LEXINGTON-av., corner 30th-st.—Rev. A. A. REINKE, Pastor.—Preaching, 10½ A. M. Services for children 3 P. M. Bible Lectures, Fridays, 7½ P. M.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

MRS. ALDERDICE WILL PREACH IN the Temple Hall, No. 229 Bowery, on SUNDAY, Nov. 3, at 10½ A. M. and at 3 P. M. Subject at 3 o'clock—*The Great Election.* All are invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner of Market and Henry sts.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., by Rev. EDWARD HOPPER, D. D., Pastor. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free. Seamen and strangers are invited.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, 33D-st., between 8th and 9th avs.—First anniversary sermon of the Pastor, Rev. J. SPENCER KENNARD, at 10½ A. M. In the EVENING, last discourse on *Triumphs of the Bible.* Young men invited to seats on the main floor.

PEW FOR SALE.—CHURCH OF INCARNATION, Rev. Dr. Montgomery, Madison-av., corner 35th-st. Address E. G. H., Box No. 2,897 Post-office.

REV. S. D. NORTHROP WILL CONduct the services at the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject—*Daniel an Example to Young Men.* After which fourth anniversary of young people's prayer meeting.

RT. REV. A. C. COXE, D. D., BISHOP of Western New-York, will officiate and preach in St. Timothy's Church, 56th and 57th sts., west of 8th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 3. Service at 10½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. Evening service at 7½ o'clock.

REV. J. G. WHITE, THE CELEBRATED Protestant lecturer of Illinois, will preach in the Forty-third-street M. E. Church, between 7th and 8th avs., north side, SABBATH NIGHT, Nov. 3. Subject—*Signs of the Times, Relative to Romanism in America.*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. C. S. HARROWER, PASTOR ST. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. Rev. C. D. FOSS, D. D., will preach in above church in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

REV. JOHN HENRY HOPKINS WILL preach in St. Peter's Church, West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at 7½ o'clock, in aid of the Young Men's Association. Young men are specially invited.

REV. MR. PENDLETON, PASTOR OF Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, will preach on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

REV. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, OF New-York, will preach at 10½ A. M. in the North Baptist Church, Jersey City, and administer the Lord's Supper; he will also preach at 7½ P. M.

REV. J. F. ELDER, PASTOR, WILL preach on SUNDAY in the Madison avenue Baptist Church, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., Between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, Nov. 3, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL. Subject of the evening sermon—*Decision,* the second of a series of sermons on "Our Infirmities, and How to Change Them into Strength and Virtue."

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 85th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., Rev. W. R. CARROLL, Rector.—Divine service on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school, 2½. Subject for Sunday Morning—*The Poor Made Rich.* Strangers cordially invited.

SIXTH-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, opposite Amity-st.—Rev. JULIUS L. DANNER, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY at 10½. Subject—*The Lamb.* Also at 7½ P. M. Subject, (second of the series)—*Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.* Strangers welcome.

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL UNITARIAN CHURCH.—Church of the Messiah, corner Park-av. and 34th st.—Rev. HENRY POWERS, formerly of the Orthodox Congregationalist, will preach SUNDAY, Nov. 3, MORNING and EVENING.

SEVENTH-AVENUE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 12th and 13th sts.—Preaching on SABBATH, Nov. 3, by Rev. W. P. KANE, of Newburg, at 10½ and 3 o'clock. Sabbath-school at 2 o'clock.

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH, 40TH-st., Rev. F. C. EWER, D. D., Rector.—Services on SUNDAY at 7, 9, and 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. The Rector will preach at the 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. services.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, REV. J. H. RYLANCE D. D., Rector.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Right Rev. Dr. LEE, Bishop of Iowa, will preach in the MORNING and the Rector in the EVENING.

STILL ONE MORE CHANCE TO HEAR the brilliant preacher, Rev. P. L. DAVIES, at the Baptist Church, corner Bedford and Downing sts., on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, Nov. 3, at the usual hours.

SERVICE ON SUNDAY, NOV. 3, AT Jane-street M. E. Church. Preaching at 10½ and 7½ o'clock Evening subject—*Our Political Grievances and Their Remedy.* Rev. F. HAMBLIN, Pastor. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Public invited.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH.—REV. CYRUS D. FOSS, D. D., will preach in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. C. S. HARROWER, of St. Luke's Church, in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE House of Rest for Consumptives will be held at St. Thomas' Church, 5th-av. and 53d-st., New-York, on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Right Rev. Bishop BEDELL, of Ohio. A collection will be made on behalf the charity.

WAINRIGHT MEMORIAL CHURCH, corner of Waverley-place and 11th-st.—The Bishop of the Diocese will institute Rev. W. T. EGBERT as Rector of this Church, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6, at 11 o'clock. Rev. Dr. POTTER, of Grace Church, will preach the sermon.

MUSICAL.

Chickering.

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11 EAST FOURTEENTH ST., NEW YORK.

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WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND CIRCULARS TO
CHAMBERS & SON, No. 101 4th-av.
Special Bargains.
UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS $275, $300, &c.
"BRADBURY" $1,000 SQUARE GRAND AT $370.
A SUPERB $1,000 UPRIGHT-GRAND FOR $350.
ELEGANT 7½ ROSEWOOD-CARVED
at special low figure
FOR OWNER'S ACCOUNT

TRENOR'S DANCING ACADEMY.
Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square.
Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the REDOWA WALTZ, GLIDE WALTZ, &c. For days and hours, send or call for circulars.

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square. (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale one organ of eight stops; one of six stops; three parlor organs, and two second-hand organs. Inquire at Nos. 235, 237 and 239 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. HENRY ERBEN.

AN ELEGANT ROSE-WOOD 7¼ OCtave piano for sale; best City maker's; nearly new; all improvements; rich tone. At BATTERSON'S, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st. Sold on account of storage. A BARGAIN FOR CASH.

HALLAM'S MUSICAL ACADEMY, No. 12 Union-square.—Piano, violin, organ, singing, harmony, class of private instruction. Pupils under Mr. Hallam's tuition or Supervision. Terms moderate.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $110, $160, &c., at No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

STEINWAY PIANO TO LET, WITH stool and music-rack. Inquire at No. 445 West 23d-st., or of E. B. MILLER, No. 20 Cedar-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of New-York.—In the matter of the libel and petition of GEORGE S. TOWNSEND, owner of the steam-tug Epsilon, &c.—In pursuance of the order of the Court, made in the above matter, on the 25th of October, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that, on the day and year aforesaid, George S. Townsend, above-named, as owner of the steam-tug Epsilon, her engine, &c., filed his libel and petition herein, claiming the benefit of limitation of and exemption from liability for damages, &c., by reason or on account of the explosion of the boiler of said tug, and the destruction and loss happening therefrom, on the 27th day of May, 1872, in the Port of New-York, as provided in the act of Congress of March 3, 1851, entitled "An act to limit the liability of ship-owners, and for other purposes," and praying for the appropriate relief in such cases provided. By the order of this Court, made upon said petition and libel, all persons interested in said steam-tug Epsilon, her engines, &c., or having claims against the same or her said owner, by reason of the destruction and loss aforesaid, are required to appear before this Court, at the United States Court-house, No. 189 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on the third Wednesday of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and show cause why an appraisement of the value of the interest of said petitioner, as owner in said steam-tug and her pending freight, should not be made as asked in said petition, and why the said petition should not have such other further or different relief in the premises as may be just and proper.—Dated Brooklyn, Oct. 29, 1872. SAMUEL T. JONES, Clerk.
WILCOX & HOBBS, proctors for petitioner, No. 17 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchant's Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, (through Muller, Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers,) seventy of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to cover the lands, canal, franchise and personal property in Michigan therein described, and bearing date July 1, 1870, made by said Company to Charles L. Frost, Trustee, duly recorded. And the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell, separately, at the same time and place, and by the same auctioneers, to the highest bidder, for cash, one hundred and forty other such bonds, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which one hundred and forty bonds were issued on the security of the same trust deed. Any further information may be had upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. 19 Nassau-street, New-York City.—Dated Oct. 19, 1872. THEODORE M. DAVIS, Receiver, Ocean National Bank.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

THE

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND

THIRTY YEARS'

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER. REGISTERED OR COUPON PAYABLE IN LONDON OR NEW-YORK.

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

THIS ROAD, WITH THE CANADA SOUTHERN, FORMS THE NEW TRUNK AIR-LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO. IT IS UNDER THE SAME CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT, AND IS BEING BUILT BY THE SAME PARTIES WHO BUILT THE CANADA SOUTHERN; MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WILLIAM L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNAM, R. A. FORSYTH, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., ALL DIRECTORS BOTH IN THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WEST AND THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND; GEORGE OPDYKE, OF THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND; SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, KENYON COX, AND OTHER PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN. THE ROAD IS BEING RAPIDLY BUILT IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER. WITH SIXTY-POUND STEEL RAILS THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LINE, AND WILL BE COMPLETED DURING THE COMING YEAR; NEARLY ONE-HALF OF THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED AND IN RUNNING ORDER BY THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT, SO THAT THE ENTIRE LINE, FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, WILL WITHIN THAT TIME, BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. THE BUILDERS OF THIS ROAD CONTROL ENOUGH OF THE LEADING LINES RUNNING FROM CHICAGO TO INSURE AN ENORMOUS BUSINESS FROM THE START. TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE IMPORTANT FACT, PATENT TO ALL WHO STUDY THE STATISTICS OF TRADE, THAT THE PRESENT TRUNK LINES, NOW TAXED TO THEIR UTMOST CAPACITY, ARE NOT AFFORDING FACILITIES EQUAL TO THE GREAT AND CONSTANTLY-INCREASING DEMAND FOR TRANSPORTATION, AND THAT THIS ROAD, THROUGH ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, BEING PRACTICALLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL AND SHORTER BY THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, OR THAT CAN BE BUILT, it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER

BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

THE BURLINGTON,

CEDAR RAPIDS,

AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.

SINKING FUND

Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

TRUSTEES' NOTICE.—NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that the pro rata proportion of proceeds arising from sale of the North Missouri Railroad is 87 78-100 per cent., and five hundred and seventy-eight 60-100 dollars upon each second Mortgage Bond of one thousand dollars which amount will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York, of bonds upon which the holders have not received the payment on account; and to such as have deposited their bonds, and received payment on account, the balance will be paid upon application.

SOLON HUMPHREYS, } Trustees.
HENRY F. VAIL, }

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 44, (P. O. BOX NO. 5,728,) NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1872.

PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF the deed of trust, this Company desires to purchase for its sinking fund an amount of its Second Mortgage Bonds equal to $20,000 in cash, and will receive proposals for the surrender of any of that class of bonds to the extent specified.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds, Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad," at the office of said Company, as above, on or before the 11th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the same will be opened and the amount awarded to the lowest bidder or bidders.

FREDERICK H. WOLCOTT, } Trustees.
HENRY STURGIS BUSSELL, }

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank, and inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 12 M. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

BROKEN NATIONAL BANK NOTES bought; four per cent. premium; full printed lists furnished free.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
No. 40 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

HUDSON RIVER COPPER COMPANY.—A special meeting of stockholders will be held on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 29 William-st., to hear a further report from the President.

W. KEMMYS, President.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and Blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.

HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 8 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

A SUPERB HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL, four story, brown stone, high stoop, 25x80; lot 100; black-walnut and satinwood on first floor; separate laundry; the workmanship, style and arrangements of this house are first-class throughout, and all in perfect order; price asked, $100,000; easy terms. Permits of HENRY OGDEN, (late Ward & Ogden,) Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

A HANDSOME AND MOST DESIRable house, in West 52d-st., near 5th-av.; four story, brown stone, high stoop, hard-wood finish; 76 feet deep on all the floors; will be sold, with the mirrors, for $75,000. HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

200 CITY LOTS—LOCATED IN THE centre of Elizabeth, upon streets paved, sewered, and with gas and water pipes laid, for sale in one body, upon easy terms, to close an estate. F. O. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, agents for the estate.

BROWN-STONE HOUSES ON ASTOR Place on 44th, 45th and 46th sts., from $13,000 to $27,000. Also first class dwellings from $13,000 to $60,000. Several fine tenements; also plots of lots for sale or exchange. LOUIS A. DA CUNHA, No. 1,502 Broadway, corner of 45th-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house on Park-av.; a decided bargain to a quick purchaser. Inquire of B. B. MERRILL & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

ONLY ONE LEFT OF THOSE BEAUtifully-arranged four-story brown-stone houses in 50th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; in fee. Inquire of B. B. MERRILL & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

FIFTY-SIXTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—A first-class brown-stone house, four story, high stoop, 25'x65'x100, for sale low. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 176 Broadway.

MADISON-AV., MURRAY HILL.—A modern, elegant corner house, 38 feet front, four story, high stoop, $110,000. A smaller house in part payment. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE 46TH-ST.—AN ELEgant medium-sized house, superior order, $75,000; others on the avenue, 34th to 53d-st., $65,000, $80,000.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE handsome three-story residence, No. 28 2d-place, Brooklyn, 34 feet wide, (double;) desirable in all respects; immediate possession if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Administrator, on the premises, or No. 3 Broadway, New-York, from 10 to 11½ A. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN,
FOR CASH OR IN EXCHANGE FOR DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

To Lumber Merchants or Lumber Manufacturers.—A large circular saw and lath mills, and lathe attached, for a large manufacturing business, together with a handsome cottage, with large garden, with eight and a half acres of land, and upon the same, with a fine variety of fruits and flowers. Also, upon said premises are a blacksmith's-shop, a large barn, ice-house, all in good repair, and the same being eligibly situated about 148 miles from Jersey City, on or near the New-York and Erie Railroad, about one mile from the enterprising village of Douglas, N. Y. The mill is located upon an inexhaustible stream, called the Basket Creek. Also, 600 acres of heavy growing timber, consisting of ash, maple, cherry, beach, birch, bass and hemlock. Also, the owner has a contract for several millions feet of timber at a low figure, whereby a handsome profit can be realized. For particulars, inquire of MARVIN J. MERCHANT, Esq., at his rooms, No. 3, No. 7 Warren-st., New-York.

CHEAP HOUSE—READ.—$6,750 WILL buy a brick house, Philadelphia front, French roof, ten rooms, three marble mantels, hard finish throughout, twelve closets, No. 8 Mott range, Hurtis heater, brown-stone stoop, brown-stone foundations, stone vault under sidewalk, iron railing in front, wainscoting in dining-room and kitchen, cornices and ceilings and hall, gas, hot and cold water, bath room, with water-closet in bathroom, situated in Newark, N. J., in a quiet neighborhood, three minutes from three depots; lot 21x66 feet, with four-feet alley in the rear; $2,250 down, $1,000 April 1, 1873, balance can remain; title perfect. Ad dress, April only, D. A. B., No. 52 Columbia-st., Newark, N. J.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—PROPERties situated on and close to the East River and Sound, also on and near lines and termini of new railroads now being built, for sale in plots to suit. To investors we can offer several places, from twenty to 100 acres, situated within sight of Central Park, that must increase rapidly in value.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 90 Broadway.

AT WESTFIELD, N. J.—COUNTRY seat of 27 acres, large new house, barns, carriage-house, hennery, &c.; excellent spring water; a fine stream of water running through the place; fruits of all kinds; soil excellent, light and dry; $75, 00; terms easy. Apply to D. W. LAMON, Westfield, N. J., or to Rev. E. GRANT, No. 805 Broadway.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW—CHOICE FARM, 200 acres, near Binghamton, N. Y.; all improved; fine buildings—house, barn, &c.; lowest priced farm on record if taken at once; very easy terms.

O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st.

AT MADISON, N. J.—COUNTRY-SEAT, seven acres, good house and stable, plenty shade and fruit trees, $10,000; others at $6,500 to $25,000; several places at Chatham and Summit; several places to exchange. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR JERSEY CITY lots, two three-story brown-stone houses on the east side; small encumbrance. J. O. HOYT & SON, No. 171 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKruptcy.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as the "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned. NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

AT TARRYTOWN, NEAR THE DEPOT.—To let, with immediate possession, handsomely and fully furnished houses at nominal rents until May or longer; all modern improvements; gas, hot and cold water, bath, furnaces, &c.; also, furnished and unfurnished houses for sale, with nice grounds; elegant residences, farms, and building sites, in full view of the river; good investments. Apply to S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av., near 38th-st.

A BEAUTIFULLY-FURNISHED house to let for Winter or year, on 84th-st., near 5th-av.; Madison-av., near 49th-st.; Lexington-av., near 35th-st., and many others at moderate rents.

SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, Corner 29th-st.

UNFURNISHED.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE ON 5TH-av., near 48th-st., four story, brown stone, high stoop, 22.6x70x100, hard-wood finish and in complete order; will be leased for five or seven years, at $6,000 per year; can be purchased if desired. Permits of HENRY OGDEN, (late Ward & Ogden,) Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

TO LET, FOR BOARDING PURPOSES—Large house thirty rooms, complete order, bath on each floor; 29th-st., near Broadway.

SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

TO LET—THE ST. JULIEN HOTEL, CORner Washington-place and Mercer-st., adapted for a first-class hotel. For terms apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR, NO. 220 WEST 59th-st., fronting Central Park; four rooms, $16.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIREPROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOLIDAY GOODS.—STORE TO LET FOR the holiday season; rent low; suitable for toys and fancy goods. Apply in the store, 1,257 Broadway

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED AT HARLEM.—A HOUSE with improvements in exchange for a fine residence with modern improvements, adapted for a Summer or Winter residence, on the line of the Erie Railroad, forty-five minutes from New-York; equity about $8,500. Address, with particulars, location, price, &c., MYERS, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—IN THE vicinity of Madison-square or 5th-av., between 10th and 23d sts., a suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Address by note, giving full particulars,

HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1853.
SIX PENNY SAVINGS BANK,
ASTOR-PLACE.

OPEN DAILY for deposits and payments from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

All sums received from 5 cents to $10,000.

NOTICE.—Moneys deposited now will draw interest from Nov. 1.

BILLIARDS

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentee, S. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Thursday, November fourteenth, (14th,) eighteen hundred and seventy-two, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at the Merchants' Exchange sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, through Muller, Wilkins and Company as auctioneers, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, twenty-five (25) bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last-mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed made by said Company, dated July first, (1st,) eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870,) to Charles L. Frost, purporting to cover the canal, lands, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described and duly recorded, and also twenty-two (22) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last-mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a mortgage purporting to cover the lands in Michigan therein described, such mortgage being made to the Union Trust Company as trustee, and duly recorded in Michigan, all of such bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by William L. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ($18,852) dollars made to him by said bank; and the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell separately, at the same place and time, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum in all, of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars, with coupons attached, which were issued upon the security of a trust deed purporting to create a first lien upon the lands, canal, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described, which trust-deed has been duly recorded in Michigan; and also fifty-six (56) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, payable in gold, with coupons attached, which bonds were held by the Ocean National Bank as security for the repayment of an overdraft of nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents ($967 69,) made by said Peres J. Avery. Also five thousand (5,000) shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which were pledged with said bank by said P. J. Avery and others as collateral security for the indebtedness of said Avery and others to said bank. Also forty-(40) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, which bonds were issued on the security of a mortgage upon the property of said Railroad Company, made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee; and also twenty-six (26) of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, which were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-two thousand ($22,000) dollars made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also seventeen (17) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. And also forty-eight (48) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, with unpaid coupons attached, secured by said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-nine cents, ($29,460 99,) made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal amount, in all, of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, and unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands therein described, situate in Michigan; such mortgage being made to Martin & Davis, trustees, which last-mentioned fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for the repayment of loans made by said bank to Charles Callender, amounting to twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. Also ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railroad and Iron Company, with unpaid coupons attached, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two (2) lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Alfred Wild as collateral security for the payment of the check on the Ocean Homebeck Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars and upward. Also, twenty-nine (29) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage, and eleven (11) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and two (2) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last three mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to the said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Third National Bank for thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars; and also ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and also twenty (20) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed, and also twenty (20) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal amount, in all, of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars, and unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands therein described, situate in Michigan; such mortgage being made to Martin & Davis, trustees, which last-mentioned fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for the repayment of loans made by said bank to Charles Callender, amounting to twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons secured by said Union Trust Company trust deed, which last-mentioned three lots of bonds were pledged to said Ocean National Bank, by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Union-square National Bank for twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars.

Further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. nineteen (19) Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs & North, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, No. 19 Nassau-street.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the line of road of the Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. WILL sell at public auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York—

(For accounts of whom it may concern.)

$30,000 Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway and Iron Company Consolidated First Mortgage 7 3-10 Land Grant Bonds, due 1901; interest May and November, $1,000 each. Union Trust Company Trustees. $28,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Co. Second Mortgage Bonds, $1,000 each. Charles L. Frost, Trustee.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 239 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 26th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver-plated ware; French, American, and cuckoo clocks. Choice selections at manufacturers' prices.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARble working works, Nos. 124 and 126 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO.—MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels; monuments of superior workmanship at very low prices.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon
GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9. School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,
NO. 49 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLES H. BEITEL,
TEACHER OF
MUSIC, GERMAN AND DRAWING,
No. 143 East 39th-st.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

GOTHIC HALL.
YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING-SCHOOL,
Stamford, Conn.
For new catalogues, apply to Principals,
Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

MRS. PETERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, Locust Hill-av., Yonkers, N. Y. limited number, under twelve years of age, received as boarding pupils, where they will have the comforts of a home, and every care given to their moral, and physical culture. Applications may be made by letter, or personally as above.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st. (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.)
FRENCH CLASSES FOR LADIES three times a week.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,199 Broadway, near 28th-st., for all engineering and Government schools; directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, CORner 23d-st. and Broadway; also No. 62 Bowery; book-keeping, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, day and evening; twenty-four writing lessons, $2 50; ladies' department.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

GRADUATE OF YALE, OF LONG experience, and with best City references, desires one or more private pupils. Address TUTOR, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union. Circulars, with full particulars at office. J. S. COE, Director.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1, No. 7 East 42d-st.

A CLASS OF FIFTEEN BOYS WILL be instructed in English, French, modern languages, by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MISS F. E. PEIRCE WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

A LADY WILL INSTRUCT PUPILS in drawing and painting at her studio or their residences. Address Miss H., Box No. 1,122 New-York Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 548 West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 22d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT COLORED RELIEF ROOM, NO. 49 East 10th-st., several first-class colored cooks and chamber-maids, to arrive Monday from the South direct.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHer and ironer; has a boy four years old; a good home more desirable than wages. Apply for three days at No. 2 Broadway, Room No. 11.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO superior Swedish girls, speaking English, situations in City or country; one as cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress. Apply for three days at No. 2 Broadway, Room No. 11.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO first-class girls, situations together; one is an excellent cook and laundress; can take care of milk and butter; the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; city or country. Apply for three days at No. 2 Broadway, Room No. 11.

CHILD'S NURSE—SEAMSTRESS.—A widow wishes a position in a family of refinement, to take charge of children and to assist with family sewing; understands dress-making for adults and children; City or vicinity. Address for two days Mrs. B., *Times* West-side Office, No. 308 West 22d-st.

HAIR-DRESSER.—BY A YOUNG COLored woman, as competent hair-dresser; hair dressed at ladies' residences by the week or month; terms reasonable. Call at No. 128 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. second floor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN ENGLISH LADY in reduced circumstances desires a position as housekeeper; understands the requirements perfectly. Address C. F., Box No 212 *Times* Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED laundress, washing to do at home; linens done in superior style. Call at No. 213 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS, some washing at her own house; all kinds of fine washing and fluting done. Inquire in the bakery, No. 139 West 24th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits washing to do at home; best City reference. Apply at No. 213 East 28th-st., third floor, back.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, &c.—BY A lady, as nursery governess or housekeeper; is a first-rate housekeeper and manager; teaches English, French and music; understands all kinds of dress-making and family sewing; best reference. Any one wanting a reliable, trustworthy person address Heywood, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 548 West 32d-st.

NURSE, &c.—LAUNDRESS, &c.—TWO respectable women, one as nurse or chambermaid, the other as assistant laundress and chamber-maid. Apply at present employer's, No. 14 West 10th-st., before noon Monday.

WASHING, &c.—EMPLOYMENT BY A competent woman to go out by the day washing and ironing; excellent reference. Call at No. 353 West 41st-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN, &c.—THE ADVERTISER, AN Englishman, desires employment; taught park and cross-country riding in Rome, Italy, for eight years; is well known to several families now in this City; has numerous and undoubted references; will accept a coachman or head groom's position in a gentleman's stable. Address Box No. 1,078 Post-office.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN, MARRIED, no family; thoroughly competent. Address G. P., No. 35 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FLOURing-mill or flour-store; has had six years' experience; has also an extensive acquaintance through the West; best of reference. Address F. W., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN AN IMporting business as book-keeper and cashier. Best of references required. Address Post-office Box No. 2,400.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

MORNING GLORY STOVES AND PARLOR HEATERS.

R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 82 Vesey-st. A full assortment of ranges, cooking, and parlor, office and store stoves, &c.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUreau.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-Town Office,
No. 548 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 22d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. S. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A LIGHT COUPE. by BREWSTER & CO., as good as new, and coupe harness. Can be seen for two days at No. 21 East 13th-st., private stable.

STABLE WANTED—WITH THREE stalls, room for three carriages, coachman's room, all above ground, between 36th and 56th sts., 3d and 7th avs. BARNES & RYDER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

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At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 548 West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office,
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MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.
A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.
ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or single, for families or gentlemen.
LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

LELAND'S STURTE

THE SCANNELL VENDETTA.

A Man Deliberately Hunted to Death.

Thomas Donoghue Murdered by John Scannell.

The Crime Characterized by Cool Audacity.

Flight and Capture of the Assassin.

An Angry Mob Endeavor to Lynch Him.

The Scannell-Donoghue feud culminated last night in the murder of Thomas Donoghue by John Scannell, brother of Florence Scannell, who was shot several years ago in a bar room fight. The result of this most bitter feud was not unexpected, as Donoghue was known to be in constant danger of his life at the hands of Scannell, who succeeded in shooting him last evening.

ORIGIN OF THE FEUD.

The origin of the difficulty between Thomas Donoghue and John Scannell was a local political squabble. During the Fall of 1869 Florence Scannel was candidate for Alderman in the Eighteenth Ward, against Nesbitt, the Tammany nominee. The factional feeling ran high between the two parties, and several rows occurred in consequence. Both of the Scannells were bad men, who, like too many of their class, depended upon the spoils of politics for their means of living. Once arrested for repeating at the election of 1868, Florence became famous for a time by his contumacious insolence before Congress, when summoned as a witness before the Committee investigating the election frauds in this City.

Thomas Donoghue kept a liquor store at the south-east corner of Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue in the year 1869, and being a member of the Tammany Committee and of the Americus Club, was naturally a warm supporter of Nesbitt. There was, apparently, no ill blood between him and the Scannells, though the latter were frequently in the habit of "cleaning out" saloons supposed to be resorts for their political opponents, whenever their ruffianly instincts happened to prompt them to some desperate act of violence.

THE SHOOTING OF FLORENCE SCANNELL.

On the night of Dec. 3, 1869, the two Scannells, with a gang of a dozen followers, entered Donoghue's saloon, and started to enter an inner room, where there were several men seated. Donoghue was behind the bar, and noticing the defiant attitude assumed by the Scannell party, called to those in the room to shut the door. Florence pushed it open, however, and his gang producing huge clubs from under their coats began an indiscriminate assault upon the inmates. A general battle ensued, and pistols were freely used, several persons being wounded. One of the bullets struck Florence Scannell in the back, lodging in the spinal column. He remained at Bellevue Hospital in a paralyzed condition until July 10, 1870, when death ensued. At the time of the tragedy it was generally believed that Florence was unintentionally wounded by his brother John during the fight, although the latter has always persisted in asserting that Donoghue had fired the fatal shot. This was combated by the friends of the accused, and they claimed that it was impossible for Donoghue to have shot Florence in the back, for he happened to be facing him at the time. Donoghue always denied that he had ever fired a pistol during the disturbance. When an inquest was held by Coroner Flynn, the bitter feeling manifested by John Scannell toward Donoghue was remarkable, and he at one time made an effort to shoot the latter in the presence of the Coroner and his jury. When he testified in the case, he distinctly affirmed that his brother had been shot by Donoghue, and was in a fearful rage when the Coroner and District-Attorney released the prisoner on bail, to await the action of the Grand Jury. So bitter were his expressions, and his threats of vengeance, that Donoghue's friends removed him from the City until he was required for trial, a procedure that resulted in his honorable acquittal on the charge of murder.

This result seemed to infuriate John beyond all bounds, for he made no hesitation in announcing wherever he went that he would kill Donoghue on sight. Indeed, when at the death-bed of his brother, Florence, John make a vow that he would take a bloody revenge. That he fulfilled the oath is now seen. Indeed he made an effort once before, but did not succeed in the death of his proposed victim.

SCANNELL'S FIRST EFFORT AT MURDER.

Scannell began his vendetta on the night of Sept. 19, 1870. Thomas Donoghue was walking up Third-avenue with his cousin, when, at the corner of Seventeenth-street, he was confronted by a man wearing an old slouched hat and disguised by false whiskers. Donoghue recognized John Scannell through the disguise and stepped back. Scannell at once drew a Derringer pistol and shot Donoghue through the left breast, inflicting what at the time was thought to be a fatal wound, but from which Donoghue subsequently recovered. Scannell fled through Seventeenth-street, pursued by Sergeant Looney and Officer Burleigh, of the Eighteenth Precinct. He threw the Derringer down an area, and in his flight discarded his hat, false whiskers, coat, and a brown wig. Running through Irving-place, he escaped and fled the City. On the recovery of Donoghue, Scannell returned to the City from the village of Copake, on the Hudson, where he had been hiding, and surrendered himself to Capt. Cameron, when he was held in $10,000 bail for trial, on a charge of felonious assault. Although indicted by the Grand Jury, he was never brought to the bar of the General Sessions, and since that time has quietly waited for an opportunity like that of last night to fulfill his deadly purpose.

THE SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY.

The pool-selling had attracted some 300 or 400 men, representing all grades of society, to the saloon, who had come there to back their favorite candidates. Mr. Johnson had been selling large pools for about an hour, the chief speculators, being seated on rows of chairs, had been ranged around the auctioneer's desk, while the remainder of the company were standing around the bars, or quietly sitting at the several tables in the front part of the basement. The first intimation of a disturbance was the report of a single pistol shot, at which the whole company rushed en masse to the passage leading to the Broadway entrance to Apollo Hall. Every one present was panic-stricken, and in the struggle hats were smashed, clothing torn to shreds, and the majority of the tables, chairs and benches broken to pieces. Several persons were knocked down and trampled upon, and one named William McGee had his leg broken. All this happened in a few seconds, and in the meanwhile four other pistol-shots resounded through the building, and they, of course, increased the excitement, and caused those who were struggling to get out to increase their efforts. A cry of "pick-pockets" was also raised, when some of the sporting men present, who doubtless had large sums of money upon their persons, suddenly turned toward the Twenty-eighth-street entrance, supposing that the pistol had been discharged by some confederates of the thieves, for the purpose of causing the panic. Simultaneously with this movement several voices shouted, "It's all over now, but here's a man killed." Who he was or who was the assassin no one seemed to know; in fact, those who were seated near the door-way, within a few feet from where Donoghue fell, were as ignorant of the affair as those who were twenty yards distant. Several policemen and detectives were quickly on the spot, and after the body of the deceased had been removed made a thorough inspection of the premises and carefully scrutinized the crowd, which had by this time considerably increased in numbers. One arrest was made, the Police claiming that their prisoner was seen playing with a pistol as if he intended mischief, but on being taken to the station house he was discharged, having given a satisfactory account of himself.

THE MURDER.

It was soon discovered that the murdered man was Donoghue, who, like the others in the place, had come to attend the selling of the pools. He had a short time before left a number of friends at the Fulton House, corner of Eighteenth-street and Third-avenue, and walked over to Johnson's establishment. At about 9½ o'clock, when the pool-selling was at its height, Donoghue was standing at the edge of the crowd near the door at the foot of the basement steps. While conversing with some friends Donoghue noticed a man hurriedly descending the steps from the street. A glance at the figure of the newcomer satisfied him that his deadly and avowed enemy stood before him. The look of malignant hate and terrible resolve which disfigured the countenance of the assassin warned Donoghue to be on his guard, but before he could make the slightest attempt at defence or escape the intruder, who proved to be John Scannell, whipped a revolver from his pocket and fired. The bullet struck Donoghue on the left side of the nose near the eye, completely carrying away the bridge of the organ, and buried itself in the brain. The wounded man fell forward on his face on the floor, when Scannell deliberately fired four more shots in rapid succession at the body of his prostrate victim. He then sprang up the steps to the sidewalk on Twenty-eighth-street, and crossing Broadway ran down Twenty-eighth-street at the top of his speed. He was immediately followed by a crowd of excited men who had just realized what had occurred. Capt. McElwain, of the Second Precinct Police, happened to be standing at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street at the time, and perceiving the flight of Scannell, joined in the pursuit. The fugitive then ran down to Fifth-avenue and along Fifth-avenue to Twenty-ninth-street, and suddenly turned up Twenty-ninth-street toward Broadway, when Capt. McElwain overtook him. Scannell turned round, and recognizing McElwain, who was a Sergeant in the Eighteenth Precinct when the first shooting occurred, said, "Oh! is it you Sergeant, or Captain, I suppose it is now? I am ready to go with you." Capt. McElwain took hold of him and started to go to the station-house with his prisoner. Scannell was breathless with excitement and exertion and the perspiration was rolling down his face. They had gone but a few steps when they were surrounded by an excited crowd of the friends of Donoghue, who had witnessed the assassination, when an attempt was made to relieve Capt. McElwain of his prisoner. Cries of "Shoot him," "Lynch him," resounded through the air, and Scannell would doubtless have at once expiated his crime on the nearest lamp-post but for the determined conduct of Capt. McElwain, who drew his revolver and threatened to shoot the first man who laid a hand on the prisoner. Patrolman Munier, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, who happened to be in the neighborhood, then came to the assistance of the Captain, and the prisoner was safely lodged in the station-house. He was there thoroughly searched, and around his waist was found strapped an empty pistol holster. He was locked up in a cell, and several officers were sent out with lanterns to search for the pistol. In the gutter in front of No. 260 Fifth-avenue, was found a large-sized Colt's navy revolver. It being, as is supposed, the weapon which had been used by Scannell, for five of the chambers had recently been discharged. The pistol, which was found by Officer Maloney, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, was placed in charge of Capt. Burden.

In the mean time, the dead body of Donoghue had been removed from the floor of the saloon and taken to the West Thirtieth-street Police-station. Police-surgeons Beach and Henry then examined the body and found four large pistol-shot wounds, three in the head, and one in the left arm near the shoulder. On being searched a fully-loaded Smith & Wesson's revolver, a bank book on the Fifth National Bank, nearly $100 in money, a gold watch and chain, and several articles of jewelry were found on the body. A small Catholic prayer-book was also found in one of his pockets. The body was laid out in the back room of the station, where large numbers of the friends of deceased were permitted to look upon the face of their late companion, and many of them wept at his tragic and untimely end.

SCENES AT THE STATION HOUSE.

Soon after the shooting Superintendent Kelso arrived at the station-house and expressed his satisfaction that the assassin had been so promptly captured. Deputy-Coroner E. T. T. Marsh arrived at about 11 o'clock, accompanied by Ex-Coroner Dr. Aaron B. Rollins.

Dr. Marsh examined the body and found one pistol shot on the left side of the nose, two in the back of the head, and a fourth in the left arm, near the shoulder. The three last-mentioned shots were received evidently after Donoghue was prostrate on the ground. Death, in the opinion of the doctor, resulted from the wound in the face, and must have been instantaneous. At the request of the friends of the deceased, Dr. Marsh gave a permit for the removal of the remains of Donoghue to his late residence in Eighteenth-street, near Third-avenue, where the Deputy Coroner will today make a post-mortem examination of the body of the murdered man. Coroner Young will hold the necessary inquest in the case.

Among the witnesses of the affray are Mr. Benjamin F. Brady, the celebrated penman; Richard Murphy, of No. 150 West Twenty-sixth-street; Wm. McGee, John F. Barrett, of No. 39 West Twenty fourth-street; and Henry Hamilton. Mr. Brady stated to a TIMES reporter that he was just entering the saloon when he saw Scannell fire the first shot at Donoghue. The latter fell on his face, and Scannell then deliberately fired four shots into his body as he was lying on the floor. Mr. Brady said that the whole affair passed so quickly that it was all over before he could realize what had occurred.

Detective Hagan went back to the prison of the station-house to see Scannell this morning, and Scannell, who was looking through the bars of the cell, said, very calmly: "Where did the balls hit him?" Hagan, astonished at the coolness of Scannell, was disgusted by the question, and replied: "I don't know; I didn't look at the body." Scannell said nothing for a moment, walked up and down his cell, and then, coming again to the door, said: "My mother is sick in bed. This will kill her sure." He did not say anything more, and the detective left. Donoghue's brother came to the station-house this morning, and sat in Capt. Burden's room waiting the arrival of the undertaker's wagon, to bring his brother's body home. He was completely unnerved, and seemed almost crazy from grief. Up to a late hour this morning, politicians of all grades poured into the station-house, to see the body and learn the exact facts regarding the affair. Among the number were ex-Police Justice Dodge, Francis Houghtaling, Commissioner Thomas Dunlap, and many others.

In the pockets of Scannell was found a piece of brown wrapping-paper, on which was stamped, "Casper, Harris & Hodgkins, gunsmiths, No. 177 Broadway." It is supposed that Scannell purchased the pistol at that place. Superintendent Kelso directed that inquiries be made at the store, and the clerk who sold the pistol to Scannell secured as a witness.

Donoghue was always esteemed as a quiet and inoffensive man, and he never had any serious trouble with any one until the death of Florence Scannel involved him in one of the most remarkable vendettas that has occurred in this City. He was a native of New-York, of Irish parents, and about thirty-five years of age. The tragedy created an immense excitement all along Broadway, as the dead man was well known, and the motive for his murder generally understood. The saloon formerly kept by Donoghue, in Second-avenue, was, by a singular coincidence, the same place where Florence shot Jimmy Irving, in 1865, and who still carries the bullet then received.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, has left the City for New-Hampshire. The Committee will close its operations, for the present campaign, on Wednesday, the 6th inst.

The Joseph J. Marrin Club of the Seventh Ward, a Democratic organization, has indorsed Grant and Wilson and the State and Congressional Republican ticket. The Club is pledged to support Mr. Matthew Sinnott for Congress.

At Mineola a mass-meeting was held Friday afternoon, which was addressed by G. W. Curtis, H. M. Thayer and H. J. Scudder. It is predicted that Mr. Scudder will undoubtedly be elected to Congress from the First Congressional District.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Club, and the Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association, met last evening at Neuman's Hall, Ninth-avenue, and united in indorsing the nomination of Mr. Mellish.

The Young Men's Mercantile Reform Association, at a meeting at the Coleman House, on Friday evening, indorsed Hon. James O'Brien for Mayor, and the entire Apollo Hall ticket. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. Their resolutions will be found in another column.

The Council of Political Reform met last evening, at Oriental Hall, corner of Third-avenue and Eighteenth-street, Mr. Joseph Haight presiding. A lengthened discussion ensued upon the Mayoralty question, which resulted in the unanimous adoption of Mr. Havemeyer.

An enthusiastic mass-meeting was held in Melrose, Westchester County, Friday night, Mr. John C. Grant in the Chair. The meeting was addressed by Rev. H. H. Garnet and Willit Denike, Jr. Mr. Wm. Herring, candidate for the Assembly, also addressed the meeting, which soon afterward separated.

A series of large meetings have just closed in Suffolk County. Col. T. B. Thorpe spoke on Wednesday at Southold, Thursday at Southampton, and Friday at Bridgehampton. The meeting at the last-named place is represented as being the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in that town.

By an error in our report of the meeting at Apollo Hall, Friday evening, Mr. Spencer's name appeared among the speakers in favor of O'Brien. It should have read Mr. Clinton. The paragraph in which Mr. Spencer's name occurred, referred to the concluding part of Mr. Clinton's address.

The Republicans of the Ninth Congressional District met last evening at Victoria Hall, Fiftieth-street and Ninth-avenue, to ratify the nomination of Mr. D. B. Mellish for Congress. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Tyler, Mr. Mellish, and Col. Moore. It was announced that the Sigel Association would vote for Mr. Mellish.

The Executive Committee of the National Democracy met last evening and passed resolutions expressing their unwillingness to increase the dissensions in the ranks of the party, and determining to withdraw their candidates for the Mayoralty, the Judiciary, and the District-Attorneyship.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth Assembly District held a grand ratification meeting last night at their head-quarters, Eighth-avenue, near Eighteenth-street, Mr. Isaac Dayton in the Chair. Mr. C. Blackie, the candidate for the Assembly, was indorsed. Rev. H. H. Garnet, Mr. Waddell and others addressed the meeting.

The Fourteenth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association met last evening at No. 20 St. Mark's Place, and indorsed the nomination of Robt. B. Boyd for Assembly, John J. Keboe for Assistant Alderman, Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., for Assembly Tenth District, Gen. Joseph C. Pinckney for Alderman, and Mr. Joseph P. Strack Assistant Alderman Tenth Assembly District.

The Republican Association of the Fourth Assembly District, Alfred Dixon, President, met last night in East Broadway and passed resolutions denouncing the action of William H. Ward and William J. Shaw in convening a meeting held on Friday evening in the interest of Tammany, repudiating the action of said meeting, expelling Ward and Shaw from membership, and pledging the Association to support the full Republican ticket.

WARD'S ISLAND.

The Alleged Homicide at the Lunatic Asylum—Important Testimony of the Resident Physician.

Coroner Herrman yesterday commenced an inquest in the case of Lewis C. Samuels, a patient in Ward M at the New-York City Insane Asylum, on Ward's Island, whose death is alleged to have been caused by ill-treatment at the hands of James McDonnell, one of the attendants. The following testimony was taken:

Dr. Echeverria, on being sworn, deposed: I am Resident Physician at the New-York City Asylum for the Insane at Ward's Island; deceased was admitted in August last; first saw him on the 2d of September; he was suffering from acute mania; was talkative and incoherent, but perfectly inoffensive; he seemed to be a man of respectability and education; during the month of September there was but slight change in his mental condition; he was troubled with diarrhea, which prevails in Ward M, where he was; two weeks ago the diarrhea was removed, and although still petulant and incoherent, his mental condition seemed to have improved; he frequently complained to me of being starved and ill-treated by the attendants in the ward; I always took his complaints with a good deal of precaution, since he was inclined to be incoherent; I, however, kept a strict watch on the attendants, and particularly on McDonnell, as he gave evidences of not being a good man; every morning I found McDonnell with red eyes and flushed face, and smelling of liquor; I considered him a dangerous attendant on the patients for that reason; on Saturday morning, Oct. 26, I saw Patrick Cassidy in Ward M; he had his shirt and face spotted with blood; he told me that McDonnell had strapped him and broke his nose; McDonnell did not deny it, and said he did so because Cassidy had attempted to put on two pairs of pants; I reported the matter to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction; on the 27th of October I found deceased in bed, perfectly blue and chilly, bitterly complaining that McDonnell had punished him by putting him in a cold-water bath; the deceased had been insufficiently fed, and was nothing but skin and bone; I ordered McDonnell to give a cup of milk to those patients who had not received any breakfast; McDonnell said he could not get any milk until one o'clock, when it would be given out by the Warden; I then told him to give Samuels a cup of tea; on Monday morning, Oct. 28, as I arrived at Ward M, I found the door of the room occupied by Samuels locked; I thought something was wrong, and on entering the room found Samuels on the bed crying; he said McDonell had slapped him on the arms and kicked him in the stomach; he wanted to write to the Commissioners and to his brother; I said I would inform the Commissioners, and wrote to Mr. Isaac Bell; on Monday the Commissioners met on Ward's Island to investigate charges against attendants, and McDonell was brought before them and acknowledged ill-treating Cassidy; I was present at the post-mortem examination; the body was very much emaciated and covered with vermin; there were slight marks of violence over the shoulder and arm, and also a slight mark over the face; there were no evidences of acute disease; the internal organs were congested and the bladder was distended; in my opinion death was caused by exhaustion, ill-treatment, and the cold bath; I have made a dietary table for the patients and prescribe nourishment; I do not believe the patients receive nourishment; the discipline of the attendants is under the rule of the Warden, and the attendant has no right to give a bath without the order of the physician; the whole control of the Asylum is under the Warden; I have made many complaints to the Commissioners, and believe that matters have been misrepresented to them.

Thomas Galvin deposed: I am an attendant in Ward M in the Asylum on Ward's Island; under the rules I am empowered to give patients a bath once or twice a week; I was attending on Samuels, the deceased; gave him a bath on the 24th; Dr. Echeverria saw him on the 27th; I did not think Samuels sick; Dr. Echeverria had not been in the ward for some days; he, however, might have been there without my seeing him; Dr. Daly visited the ward and prescribed for Samuels; he cut his diet off one quart of condensed milk, two eggs and six ounces of rice, which was extra diet; have been in the Asylum two months; was employed in the House of Refuge for four months previous; the inmates of the Refuge or Asylum are not ill-treated; lunatics are difficult to manage, and the attendants must necessarily be careful and steady; never saw any of the attendants under the influence of liquor; have charge of thirty-nine patients; none of the patients in Ward M are fit to go out; treat the patients kindly and have never ill-treated any of them; Samuels complained to Dr. Echeverria that I treated him badly, but the doctor found no foundation for the charge; a great many of the attendants have been discharged from Ward M; that is the dirtiest ward, as all the filthiest patients are sent there; I have never been complained of for ill-treating boys at the House of Refuge.

James McDonnell, of No. 263 West Thirty-fifth-street, deposed: I have been an attendant on Ward's Island, and was discharged last Tuesday; was there one month, in company with Galvin; never gave Samuels a bath; never struck him or ill-treated him in any way; never struck Cassidy, or broke his nose; Cassidy's nose is not broken; drank liquor twice while I was in the asylum; never worked at any other institution; was formerly employed as a teamster; I was appointed by Commissioner Frear; Samuels was generally quiet; talked incoherently sometimes, and at other times quite sensibly; could not place much reliance on what he said, and if he said he got a cold bath I would not believe him, unless I saw him in the bath, or knew it to be a fact; do not know whether Samuels received a bath or not; did not see Dr. Echeverria on Saturday; do not remember whether I saw him on Sunday; I was discharged on account of the complaint made to the Commissioners by Dr. Echeverria, in regard to Cassidy.

Edward Burke, the Warden of the New-York City Asylum on Ward's Island, deposed that the patients are properly fed. He forwarded all complaints to the Commissioners.

Henry Hughes, of No. 119 Leonard-street, a member of Olympic Lodge No. 207 I. O. O. F., of which deceased was also a member, testified: I visited Samuels last week; the Lodge paid $15 per month for his board; he complained of being starved, and that he had been choked and kept in solitary confinement; he also stated that Dr. Echeverria was very kind to him, and that the other doctor had cut off his diet.

Frederick Blair sworn: I am one of the inspectors of the Insane Asylum; am inspector of six wards; deceased slept fifteen feet from me; on Sept. 15 he was in the water-closet talking violently; he was very insulting, and abused every one; I never saw Galvin or McDonnell treat him other than kindly; I had the lower part of a window fastened so that children could not hear his abusive language; have known McDonnell to give Samuels water once or twice during a night; there have been two or three attendants discharged on my complaints; I would not believe Samuels if he told me had a bath; I am appointed by the Commissioners, and make complaints to the Warden.

The investigation was adjourned until Thursday for further testimony.

The Committee of Seventy.

The Subcommittee on Elections, of the Committee of Seventy, met last night and adopted the following instructions to Captains of Assembly Districts:

Captains of Assembly Districts are hereby instructed to issue the following directions to their subordinates:

1. That they shall deliver to voters bunches of tickets containing the nominations indorsed by the Committee of Seventy, also the Electoral and State tickets, and those only.
2. That they shall furnish the Congressional and other tickets separately, giving no preference to candidates.
3. That they shall not press upon voters either of the Electoral or State tickets, but offer both.
4. That in case any one appointed by the Assembly District Captains shall violate the spirit or letter of these instructions, he shall be instantly removed.

JOHN WHEELER, Chairman.
ROBT. B. ROOSEVELT, Supt. Audit.
OSWALD OTTENDORFER.
HENRY M. BURR.
JOHN FOLEY.
J. M. BUNDY.
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.

All day today the rooms of the Committee of Seventy at the Everett House will be open, in order that every facility may be afforded to those seeking information concerning the election.

AN APPEAL TO CITIZENS.

The Committee of Seventy urge upon all good citizens to observe election day as a holiday; to close their places of business, and to give their active aid at the polls. The day being by law a legal holiday, it is understood that the Custom-house and the Post-office are to be closed.

By order of the Committee,
JOHN WHEELER, Chairman.

The Hall Trial—What a Juror Says.

Mr. John B. Baker, of No. 66 Dey-street, a juror in the Hall case, says the statement in Friday's papers that the vote of the jury stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal is erroneous. The vote stood as follows: Seven voted for returning a verdict of "willful and intentional neglect of duty as Mayor and President of the Board of Audit;" three were for erasing the words "willful and intentional," and two voted for acquittal. The balloting was changed in the morning, on the suggestion of a juror, to read, "Neglect of duty, not willful, intentional or knowingly," to which all agreed except two. Two of the jurors were certainly influenced. One of them was in a room with District-Attorney Garvin, Judge Brady, and others for several minutes before the case went to the jury, and he had been seen, it was alleged, to go into the Mayor's office.

THE HORSES.

Business Resuming its Usual Active Appearance.

The Mortality Among the Animals Still Continuing.

Several of the Street Railroads to Stop Today.

Oxen a Failure as a Substitute for Horses—Dead Animals in the Streets—Mr. Bergh's Proposition—The Epidemic Elsewhere.

A majority of Metropolitan horse-owners evidently set a higher value and importance on the profits of a few days' work than on the lives of their equine servants, for, as a general rule, on the first sign of recovery the horse that has lain sick for a week is hurried back to the shafts and called upon to draw the burden which a humane mind would hardly apportion to a perfectly healthy animal. To this cause may be assigned the great mortality which has already been reported, and which still continues, with no immediate prospect of material abatement. It is not uncommon to see the empty wagon drawn up in the street next to the prostrate horse which was forced to draw it. While there can be no doubt whatever that the epidemic is abating, it is undeniable that the number of fatal cases grows greater daily—no better proof of which can be found than in the streets of the City. It is probable that a larger number of horses died in the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday, than in any similar period since the appearance of the disease. Under any conditions influenza is dangerous, and the utmost care will often fail to save the animal or to prevent the disease terminating in some more fatal affection. Recovery in the stall is at best uncertain; in the shafts, impossible, and until horse-owners realize this fact the mortality cannot be expected to decrease, so long, at least, as the traces of the epidemic remain.

The introduction of oxen for City traffic has not been attended with much success. The ox, while acknowledged to be strong and sure, is found far too slow for the requirements of City trade. A great mistake seems to have been generally made in overestimating the strength of a yoke of oxen, and from the experience of the past week it is probable that the ox will never be brought into general use in the business thoroughfares of the City. The accumulations of trade caused by the epidemic are being reduced rapidly, and the principal feature in this connection is the confidence of the business community in a speedy return to the old routine.

THE STREET-CARS.

The railroad cars were run in slightly-increased numbers yesterday, but the mortality does not materially abate in their stables, owing, undoubtedly, to the premature return to work of many of the horses affected, as well as to the incessant driving of the animals in the early stages of the distemper. Owing to the manifest effort on the part of many of the railroad officials to understate their losses, it is difficult to ascertain the exact number of horses which have died at the car stables, but on the following official statement a fair estimate might be made:

Company	Horses lost Yesterday.	Total from Epidemic.
Second-avenue	1	2
Third-avenue	0	32
Fourth-avenue	0	1
Sixth-avenue	4	9
Broadway and Seventh-avenue	0	2
Eighth-avenue	0	3
Ninth-avenue	0	1
Tenth-avenue (or Belt)	2	9
Grand and Forty-second-street	0	3
Dry Dock	1	4
Fifth-avenue stages	1	6
Fourth-avenue stages	0	3
Madison-avenue stages	0	4
Fourteenth-street stages	0	4
Total	9	86

Several horses have died at the various car stables recently, but as it is claimed that death was occasioned by ordinary causes, only the number acknowledged to have died from influenza is given.

The surgeon in charge of the hospital attached to the Third-avenue Depot reports the condition of the horses as decidedly improved. Six deaths occurred yesterday. The books of the Superintendent of the stable record thirty-two deaths from the prevailing disease since its first appearance in the stable. On Monday the Company intend increasing the number of running cars to 130. One hundred cars will be drawn by four horses each, the remaining thirty, plying on the Forty-second-street line, will have each an ordinary team. Today twenty-five cars will run, but will finish the down-town trip at Fifth-street and Bowery. This decrease in the number of cars to be run today is made in order that the healthy horses may have an opportunity to rest, and be thereby prepared to meet the additional work of Monday.

At the Second-avenue stables another death has occurred, making the second fatal case in this stable. No change has been made, nor is any contemplated, in the number of cars to be run. The horses are reported by Dr. Shaw as rapidly approaching a complete convalescence. More than half of the animals first attacked are now in perfect health. It is the opinion of the surgeon in charge of this stable that if no new symptoms are developed the disease will disappear within two weeks at most. At the stables of the Dry Dock and Avenue B line fourteen cars were run yesterday on each road, or three more than on the previous day. One death occurred yesterday, but the stock are reported as improving. On Monday additional cars will be placed on the lines if the horses continue to improve. The Fourth-avenue Car Company's horses continue to improve, and the foreman of the stable and the Superintendent of the road assert that only one death has occurred there. Nine cars were placed on Madison-avenue yesterday, and that number will be increased on Monday to thirteen. On the line to Thirty fourth-street Ferry eight or ten cars will be placed on Monday. In the stable altogether there are, according to the report of the foreman, only ten cases of a serious nature.

The Sixth-avenue line lost four horses yesterday. The full number of Vesey-street cars were run, the usual terminus at Broadway being resumed. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue line kept sixty cars on the former and twenty-two on the latter route yesterday, all of which made a reduced number of trips, sixteen going over the road twice only. On the Broome-street branch, sixteen cars made one-third the usual trips. Today no cars will be run either on the Sixth-avenue or on the Broadway and Seventh-avenue line. It is probable that the withdrawal of these lines, and the consequent rush to the others, will cause a general withdrawal before the close of the day.

Seventy-five cars are run on Eighth-avenue, including both the Vesey and Canal-street lines. Today half the usual number of Sunday cars will be kept going. Ninth-avenue added six cars yesterday, making sixteen altogether on the road, twenty being the full number. One trip has been taken off each car. Today ten cars will be run on this line, the last leaving the depot at 6 P. M. The Belt line put fifty-four cars on the west or down track yesterday, the number of trips made by each being less than the usual rate. Today forty-five cars will run on the east-side track, as far as Grand-street.

The Grand-street and Forty-second-street line continues running on half time, and today the same proportion will be maintained.

THE STAGE LINES.

The Broadway and Twenty-third-street line usually runs sixty-two stages, each making seven trips. By withdrawing at an early time, they are now enabled to keep fifty-four on the road, aggregating 324 trips. On Monday the number of stages will be increased by three.

Forty stages were running yesterday on the route of the Fourth-avenue Stage Company. That number will probably be increased on Monday. The foreman of the stable is responsible for the statement that only three horses have been lost. At the stables of the Fourth and Madison-avenue Stage Company no decided change has taken place in the condition of the horses. The deaths that have occurred at this stable cannot be accurately ascertained. It is believed to be about ten. Yesterday, the Company ran about fifty-four stages. The Fifth and Madison-avenue Company placed forty-four stages on the road, or eight more than on the previous day. The horses are improving. The horses of the Fourteenth-street and Broadway Stage Company are reported also as improving. An increase of two in the number of running stages was made yesterday, twenty-eight being now on the road.

MR. BERGH'S PROPOSITION.

Mr. Bergh yesterday addressed letters to the Presidents of the various railroad companies, asking that the cars be withdrawn entirely today. The officials appealed to have, however, with the exceptions noted, decided on non-compliance, and will carry out their original programme of running a few cars. Bergh's deputies were busy among the sick horses and on the car routes yesterday, several teams unfit for work being taken out and sent back to the stables.

DEAD HORSES IN THE STREETS.

In nearly every street of the up-town portion of the City dead horses are lying in the gutter, many of them having died several days since, and being consequently an intolerable nuisance. So serious has the matter become that it is proposed, in many quarters, to have the carcases removed by private subscription, which would probably be the best and only means of speedy riddance, as the public facilities appear wholly inadequate. The lower part of the City is similarly neglected, the horses being allowed to remain from two to five days before removal. The Police, yesterday, reported finding ninety-seven dead horses and one dead mule, at the various stables and in the streets, during the day.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

From the expressions yesterday of many merchants who do business in shipping goods, all fears with regard to future delay in the transportation of freight, either arriving by rail or water, have entirely disappeared. A great number of the regular cartmen attached to the various firms have resumed work, thus leaving the casual cartmen an opportunity to engage in miscellaneous business, and the accumulated freight is being conveyed to the places of shipment with rapidity. The discharge of sailing and steam vessels along the wharfs of the North and East Rivers was apparently going on yesterday with almost its customary activity.

THE MARKETS.

Saturday is always an active day in the markets, and yesterday morning was as busy in both Fulton and Washington Markets as on any preceding Saturday. At a very early hour the grocers' and butchers' teams were dashing to and fro with the same spirit of activity which had previously been exhibited, and the wholesale dealers were in the best of spirits. The difficulty that had heretofore existed in the transportation of oysters had also disappeared, and dealers will again deliver the bivalves in bulk, as before the trouble began. The butchers' cartmen, early in the morning, hung on to their increased rates for carrying meat in bulk, and for a time obtained their demands; moderate prices only were paid as the day advanced.

The Distemper in Brooklyn.

There is still a gradual improvement in the various quarters of the city, the disease continuing to manifest itself most virulently at the car stables. There has as yet been no change in the running of the street-cars. On the Cross-town line there are but five cars in service, running at half-hour intervals; though if the fine weather continues about ten more will be put on by Tuesday. Twenty-one animals were reported yesterday afternoon as having died of the distemper. The street-car companies have decided on a total suspension of work on their lines today, as an imperative measure for the recovery of their horses. This applies to every single line in the city.

The Disease as it is in Different Sections of the Country.

CAMDEN, Me., Nov. 2.—The horse disease has made its appearance here. The stable horses are all sick; also the horses of the stage-line between Rockland and Belfast, which are stabled here. The mail is carried by one team. Not a horse can be hired in this place. The farmers are afraid and remain at home. Trade suffers considerably. One has has just died in Lincolnville.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 2.—The horse disease is rapidly increasing, and there are very few teams on the street. A large number of street railroad cars have been withdrawn. Nearly all the cars will be withdrawn to-morrow to rest the horses, and enable a resumption on Monday. A wagon appeared on Chestnut-street drawn by men. Store-keepers have great difficulty in delivering their goods.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 2.—There are very few horses on the streets this morning. All the lines of street cars and omnibuses stopped at 10 o'clock last night, and not a public conveyance is to be seen this morning. The hack-stands are deserted. The only horses to be seen are those attached to the delivery wagons of retail dealers, and a few teams employed in hauling building material. A cold rain set in at 11 o'clock last night, and continued until late this morning. The weather is still damp and cold. Doubtless, many horses are kept in for prudential reasons.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—There is a marked improvement today in the horse disease under the influence of clear and milder weather, and the streets begin to assume something like the former business appearance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—The horse disease extensively prevails throughout Washington, though in a majority of cases in very mild form. No deaths are yet reported.

Address of Senator O'Brien.

Senator O'Brien addressed a large number of his friends at the Bank Coffee House, in Grand-street, last night. He spoke substantially as follows:

MY FELLOW-CITIZENS: Of course I am grateful for the flattering reception you have given me. Although there is evidence of coming victory in every ward I've visited during this exciting campaign, I must say the old Thirteenth adds to my reasons for believing I will have a much larger majority than I bargained for early last week. I've been through the Seventh Ward, in fact, just came from there, and am well satisfied that I will carry it by over 1 000 majority. [Loud cheering.] In the Tenth Ward the Germans treated me very courteously, many giving expression to surprise at my personal appearance, having received, no doubt, their first impression of me from the pen-pictures given in many newspapers. [Loud laughter.] I think I did good by going among that honest people, for I was told on all sides of conversions to my cause. My majority will not be less than 20,000, [cheers,] and I will be greatly surprised if it doesn't go beyond that figure. I was good enough for the Committee of Seventy to go to the Senate of the State, and my conduct in that position has always met with their approval and that of every sincere Reformer. But now that I am a candidate for a place where I can more effectually carry out the great Municipal reform I inaugurated, [cheering.] I am told to stand back, and smother my youth, and vigor, and energy, official experience and knowledge of local politics. While I have some respect for the Committee of Seventy, I guess I will leave my fate in the hands of a committee of seventy thousand. [Continued laughter and cheering.] I ask every citizen who believes in the sincerity of my professions of carrying out the Municipal reform I started to give me his support on Tuesday. That I will be overwhelmingly elected there is no doubt in my mind; and to you, citizens of the Thirteenth Ward, I appeal to add to the gratification and pride I shall feel in having a tremendous majority.

Instructions to the Brooklyn Police.

The Brooklyn Board of Police have promulgated an order for the information and direction of the Police Department while on duty at the polls on Tuesday. Special precaution is requested to be taken for the preservation of the public peace and for the safe transmission of the ballot-boxes before sunrise to each election district, and general directions are given for carrying out the Election law.

Any partisan conduct on the part of any member of the Department will be followed by prompt dismissal from the force.

The Captains of the several precincts are directed to order the whole force under their respective commands on duty at thirty minutes before sunrise, except those detailed by the Chief of Police for that day, and to visit the polls frequently during the day, personally, to see that the instructions are strictly carried out.

Brooklyn Politics.

There was a brilliant Republican demonstration last night at the Wigwam, on Gates near Marcy avenue. The meeting was inaugurated with music and fireworks. The Republicans of the Twenty-first and adjacent wards turned out en masse. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Col. A. W. Tenney addressed the meeting, which was presided over by Hon. John Oakey.

There appears to be a general confidence, even among his opponents, that Aras G. Williams, the Republican candidate, will be elected Sheriff of Kings County. Bets of $150 to $50 are readily offered, that Andrew Cunningham the regular Democratic candidate will be defeated.

Greeley and Brown Tickets to be Run Out of Apollo Hall Boxes.

Arrangements for the furnishing of a half million of the electoral tickets for Greeley and Brown to the Apollo Hall organization, were made some time ago. The General Committee had not received the tickets up to a late hour yesterday. A committee from the Apollo Hall General Committee were in search of the desired ballots last evening. Augustus Schell and John Cochrane were looked for in vain by the Committee. Ethan Allen, Chairman of the Liberal Republican National Committee, was waited upon by an Apollo Hall representative, and Mr. Allen assured him that the tickets had been sent. To make sure of it, however, Mr. Allen and the Apollo Hall representative went in search of Schell and Cochrane and the missing tickets.

Pool-Selling at the Astor House on the Elections.

The French pool-selling in the Astor House Rotunda, yesterday, was quite lively during the day and evening. In the pool, Gen. Dix sold at 28, and Kernan at 11. For Mayor, Havemeyer stood at 77; O'Brien, 33; Lawrence, 29. There were no pools sold on Grant and Greeley. When the pool-seller was asked why no provision was made for such pools, he replied: "You don't suppose any one would be fool enough to put up money on Greeley, do you?"

Election Pools at Johnson's Last Night.

A large amount was invested on the result of the Mayoralty contest last evening at Johnson's pool rooms, Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street. In the opening bids Havemeyer was but slightly ahead, but gradually advanced in favor, and the majority of the pools were sold at $200 for Havemeyer, $110 for O'Brien, and $60 for Lawrence.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Today Rev. Nicholas Bjerring will preach in English at the Greek Catholic Chapel, No. 951 Second-avenue, near Fiftieth-street, on "The Mission of the Church of Christ to the World." Services commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

A person representing himself as connected with the Water-street Mission has been obtaining money for that institution from charitable persons on false representations. He is described as a well-dressed man, about thirty years old, rather round-faced, with good address.

Joseph Condon, residing at Broadway between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, while assisting to draw a truck in a political procession, yesterday evening, and while proceeding through Seventh-avenue, was run over and instantly killed, the wheels passing over his neck.

For the week ending Nov. 2 the following adjudications in involuntary cases of bankruptcy were made by Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court: James B. Demarest, Arnold Tisch, Joseph Tisch, The Edward E. Brown Company, Elijah W. Gardiner and James Hilliard. Edward S. Hall and August Stephan were discharged, and Leroy Nichols was declared bankrupt on voluntary petition.

Mary Coffey, of No. 89 Mulberry-street, was brought into the Park Hospital last night, suffering from a shot-wound in the left arm. She stated that as she was coming out of her residence, a young man named Robt. Fox and another were quarreling in the liquor-store alongside. The two men rushed out, and the unknown fired a pistol at Fox, the bullet taking effect in Mrs. Coffey's arm, passing through the limb. The wound was dressed by Dr. Amiabie, and the woman returned to her home.

BROOKLYN.

The Police of Brooklyn made 367 arrests during the week past.

Peter Kennedy, aged twenty-seven years, residing at No. 161 Church-street, fell dead yesterday while putting in coal at the corner of Hamilton-avenue and Garnet-street.

District-Attorney Britton has announced that he will keep his office open to receive any proofs of fraud, both on the day of the election and the day following, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M.

Rev. G. F. Pentecost has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Hanson-place Baptist Church. A committee of members of the church was appointed Friday night to consider the matter. The Warren-street Baptist Church, Boston, wants Mr. Pentecost.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A game of foot-ball will be played at Tremont Grounds, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth-street, on next Saturday, at 2 P. M., between twenty members of Columbia College and the same number from Rutgers College, New-Brunswick, N. J.

Laying the Corner-Stone of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue, was performed, yesterday, by Bishop Potter, assisted by the rector, Rev. Mr. Draper, Dr. Seymour, and Rev. Dr. Tuttle. A number of prominent clergymen and laity were present. The Sunday-school children, bearing silken banners with various mottoes, were marched to the ground. The religious services suitable to the occasion having been gone through, the Bishop laid the stone in its allotted place, the usual documents, coins and daily papers having been previously deposited in a box, inserted in a cavity in the stone. Addresses were delivered by Bishop Potter, Dr. Seymour and Dr. Tuttle, and the services concluded with benediction. The church will accommodate over 1,000 persons, and will cost nearly $100,000. It will be 125 feet in length, by eighty feet wide, and in the Gothic style of the thirteenth century.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Per steam-ship Washington, for Brest and Havre.—Henry P. Moorhouse, Mrs. Henry P. Moorhouse, Miss Bertha Hutchinson Moorhouse, Miss Charlotte Eliza Moorhouse, Miss Lottie Bathgate, Miss Mary Bathgate, Mme. Ronanza, Master Joseph Ronanza, Miss Isabella Ronanza, Miss Helene Ronanza, Mr. Bishop, Mrs. Bishop, Alexander Bishop, Miss Bishop, Miss Renee Bishop, Master Benet Bishop, Master Louis Bishop, Mrs. Mary Bishop, Master James and Master Elie Bishop, Mrs. Bishop's two maids, La Baronne d'Anchald, Miss d'Anchald, James M. Slevin, Mrs. M. L. Donnely, S. M. Tarretson, Mrs. Sherrat, Miss Sherrat, Mr. Biddle, Mrs. Biddle, Master John Biddle, Master Thalford Biddle, Miss Maggie Biddle, Master Andrew Biddle, Master Willie Biddle, Miss Annie Biddle, Florimond Canda, Master Douglas Keith, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Michaud, A. Notman, Adolphe Cagnion, Mr. Deboloy, E. Field, Mrs. E. Comstock, Miss Lefevre, Mrs. B. Robinson, Miss M. H. Robinson, Miss Adeline Robinson, Master B. Robinson, Mrs. Robinson's maid, Mr. and Mrs. Lovette, Rev. C. La Crova, Charles Danton, Paul Bowne, Mr. Lennox, Joseph Albert Perron, Mr. and Mrs. John Quemby, Miss Mary Quemby, Mr. and Mrs. Delaporte, Miss Delaporte, Antoine Lauget, Mrs. Jeton, Mr. Gestier, Alexander McManus, Mrs. Henry, Master James Henry, Mrs. W. Pilter, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, William Thompson.

Per Steam-ship Algeria, for Liverpool.—Mrs. and Miss Newcomb, Master Newcomb, W. Gundry, Mr. and Mrs. M. Anker, Master S. Bloodham, Miss C. V. R. Screven, Miss Mary H. Screven and maid, Mr. and Mrs. F. Pavson, 3 children, and 2 maids, Mrs. D. King, Miss King, Mrs. and Miss Carey, Geo. A. Brown, J. H. Screven, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. S. Holt, Dr. David King, Wm. D. King, Mrs. Gen. Smith, nurse and child, Miss Sands, Miss Mary King, Miss G. G. King, Mrs. G. M. Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Style, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Scrymser, Charles Bloomfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Townsend, Geo. A. Clark, A. Stein, Wm. McCartney, C. S. Hayes, Simon Levy, Robert Girvin, F. K. Massey, Mrs. C. Van Rensselaer, Dr. S. H. Linn, Dr. Thossinn, Mr. Van Rensselaer, Robert Ferguson, James Cook, Wm. Cook, Mrs. Eugene Cruger, Miss M. A. Smith, Mrs. A. Clark, Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robinson, child, nurse, Miss Robinson, S. V. R. Cruger, Miss Lottie E. Smith, George Rintoul, J. A. Connor, Harvey Spencer, Henry Burlew, T. Clarkson, Mrs. G. B. Goddard, M. Myerson, J. W. Page, E. Petel.

Per steam-ship Atlantic, for Liverpool.—Wm. Ashburner, Mrs. Ashburner, Wm. B. Daniels, Mrs. Daniels, infant and nurse, Dr. S. S. Strong, Mrs. Strong, H. Warren, Mrs. Warren, T. O. Wellman, Mrs. Wellman, C. C. Coleman, A. W. C. Williams, Mrs. Williams, C. D. Brooks, Alfred Weed, Henry Ralph, C. Fred. Milliken, Frederick Traenkle, Wiltsie Wolf, Rev. A. D. Robinson, S. Mortimer, Mrs. Mortimer, J. W. Smellie, Hon. Henry Brougham, Edgar Hibbert and servant, A. H. Chisholm, Countess Leonetti, Charles Winch, C. B. Tillinghast, Henry Church, Harry Walker, L. Showell, Albert Esselborn, Mr. Walls, Mrs. Kall, Miss Minnie Criddle, H. C. Howells, A. H. Curry, Mrs. H. C. Kibbie, Miss J. E. Kibbie, Miss K. Birdsal, George W. Van Tine, Frank H. Lord, Mrs White, J. Taylor, A. W. Kingman, D. H. Ackerman, H. A. Patterson, James C. White, John Walls, S. Foyn, W. C. Prescott, Thos. Tilden, Thos. Griffin.

Per steam-ship Italy for Liverpool.—A. T. Le Quesne, J. M. Cross and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Alcott, Hon. Wm. and Mrs. Marvin, Miss Marvin, Hon. Richard Marvin, Alpheus M. Smith, James Fordham, Chas. M. Smith, John Leclair Wm. Hecter, Rev. John Chebue, Mr. and Mrs. Faust and child, Robt. Robinson, John Damer, Mrs. Maples, Miss Maples, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. Clark, J. W. S. Harding, A. S. Finn and wife, Mrs. Mary Morrell, Mrs. S. Morrell, Benj. Bailey, R. J. Robinson.

Per steam-ship City of Montreal, for Liverpool.—Mrs. Hoopes, Mr. Ireland, Mr. Collins, P. Barrett, Mr. Tatham, M. C. Hambly, M. M. Hambly, Miss Mary Roberts, J. Jarvis and wife, H. M. Cushman and wife, Harry Cushman, Miss Effie Cushman, Miss Abbie Cushman and servant, N. Kingsland and wife, Miss Isabel Coggill, Miss Louisa Cooper and servant, Mr. Elliott and family, S. F. Van Choate, Frank Taylor, W. J. Linton, R. Richards.

[Advertisement.]

All who have registered have done well. They should perform an additional duty by buying one of KNOX'S graceful and elegant Fall style of Hats, at his popular store, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship San Jacinto for Savannah.—J. M. Dexter and wife, Gen. A. R. Meek, wife and 2 children, J. O. Frost, Mrs. Phelps, Miss Jennie Phelps, A. F. Aldrich and wife, Mrs. J. M. Maciss, child and servant, Mrs. J. C. Attwater, Miss L. W. Montgomery, Mrs. E. L. Beard, Mrs. C. D. Oak and child, Mrs. G. L. Cooke and child, Calvin Oak and wife, C. Meek, M. L. W. Williams, E. L. Owen and child, Mrs. McMartin, Miss McMartin, Miss Addie McMartin and servant, G. W. Allen, Mrs. J. L. Hardee, 5 children and 2 servants, H. Harman and wife and 6 children, Mrs. J. Axtell, Mrs. Wm. Martin, Lester Hubbell, Charles H. Martin, Wm. Martin, E. F. Nicholl, Mrs. Schreyer, John Walsh, M. Morris, P. Vendry and wife, J. C. Bowen, James McCabe, Mrs. H. Brigham 4 children and servant, H. W. R. Jackson, W. H. Nayson, A. Moore, L. R. Corwin, Mrs. C. C. Snyder, Mrs. H. Snyder and 2 children, T. Neill, Mrs. Cheesebro, John Vansyckle, Thomas King, Thomas Hart, Geo. McMullen, Robt. McMullen, P. McCaffel, Wm. Londigan.

In steam-ship Montgomery, for Savannah.—A. Fay, Henry A. Smith, Mrs. Meyers and child, Miss Meyers, nurse and 2 servants, Miss E. Aiken, Henry Sampson, Edward Doran, George Smith, Mrs. Nicholson and 3 children, George F. Stanton and lady, Miss C. G. Stanton, Wm. T. Barstow, Charles G. Brown.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:32 | Sun sets.....4:55 | Moon sets.....6:40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:15 | Gov. Island..10:04 | Hell Gate....11:26

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SATURDAY, Nov. 2.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Italy, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool, F. W. J. Hurst; India, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow, via Moville, Henderson Bros.; Hermann, (N. G.,) Reichmann, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Washington, (Fr.,) Rousseau, Havre, George Mackenzie; Algeria, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; City of Montreal, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool, Jno. G. Dale; Atlantic, (Br.,) Gleadell, Liverpool, J. Hyde Sparks; Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston, via Key West, C. H. Mallory & Co.; San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah, W. R. Garrison; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Geo Cromwell, Clapp, New-Orleans, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Western Metropolis, Quick, New-Orleans, Fred. Baker; Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah, Robert Lowden; Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Zodiac, Chapin, Beaufort, S. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; John Gibson, Bedell, Georgetown, D. C., Geo. B. Merrick; Old Dominion, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; W. Woodward, Young, Baltimore; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.

Ship Liverpool, Lambert, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Monitor, (Ger.,) Gullberger, London, Tetens & Bockmann; Sarah B. Cann, (Br.,) Eldridge, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons; Burgino Pino, (Ital.,) Ruggerio, Odessa, A. P. Agresta & Co.; Fairy Belle, (Br.,) Tait, Rio Grande del Sul, Prendegrast Bros. & Co.; Everhard Delius, (Ger.,) Herboth, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.; Mercurius, (Norw.,) Ludingsen, Limerick, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Clarabelle, Tracy, Barcelona, Miller & Houghton; Julia Blake, (Br.,) Garvin, Greytown, Nic., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Nellie Stowers, Dearborn, Humacoa, P. R., Walsh, Field & Way; L. F. Munson, Munson, Cadiz, Jas. Henry.

Schrs. Nellie Crowell, Crowell, Kingston, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.; H. S. Marior, Wines, Jacksonville, Fla., Van Brunt & Bro.; J. F. Chandler, (Br.,) Pettis, Wolfville, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; C. Acken, Mead, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Albert Thomas, Rose, Charleston, &c., Van Brunt & Bro.; W. McCobb, Horton, Uncasville.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Oct. 30, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Rhein, (N. G.,) Meyer, Bremen, Oct. 19, via Southampton, 22d, with mdse. and 817 passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Ship Fawn, Luce, London Sept. 12, with mdse. to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Steam-ship Chas. Lord, Rogers, New-Orleans Oct. 23, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Ship Twilight, Gates, Calcutta June 19, and Sand Heads 21st, with mdse., to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Bark Sussex, of (Windsor, N. S.,) West, St. Kitt's 20 ds., with salt, to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Bark Kosmos, (N. G.,) Meyer, Bremen 35 ds., with mdse. and 94 passengers to F. Schwoon.

Brig Cleta, (of Halifax) Crowell, St. Johns, P. R., Oct. 11, via Delaware Breakwater Nov. 1, with sugar to J. V. Onatavia & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig Ane, (Dan.,) Storm, Rio Grande 50 ds., with hides, &c., to Oelrichs & Co.

Brig Harriet, (of Baltimore,) Miller, St. Johns, P. R., Oct. 15, via Delaware Breakwater Nov. 1, with sugar and molasses to J. V. Ontavia & Co.—vessel to Hicks & Bell.

Brig Samuel Lindsey, (of Boston,) Bradford, Baltimore 14 ds., with coal to master.

Brig Keystone, Barter, Pensacola 24 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Schr. Gertrude Plummer, (of Addison,) Plummer, Demerara 25 ds., with sugar and molasses to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. W., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Hermann, for Bremen; Washington, for Havre; Glamorgan, for Cardiff; Atlantic, Italy, City of Montreal and Algeria, for Liverpool; India, for Glasgow; Clyde, for Galveston; Geo. Cromwell and Western Metropolis, for New-Orleans; San Jacinto and Montgomery, for Savannah; Champion, for Charleston; Wyanoke, for Norfolk, &c.; ship Loch Ness, for Glasgow; bark Gessner, for Bremen.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore; Aries, from Philadelphia; Achilles, from Philadelphia; Rattlesnake, from Philadelphia; Glaucus, from New-York; schr. R. E. Yates, from Bangor, for Hackensack, N. J., while at anchor below this port lost jibboom by coming in contact with bark Scotland. Returned, bark Lydia Hilton, for New-York; put back for more ballast, being too crank to proceed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Arr. today ship Richard Robinson, 150 ds. from New-York. Sld. ships Daniel Marcy, Regent and Southern Cross, for Liverpool, and St. Croix, for Queenstown.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—The Allan line steam-ship St. David, from Quebec and Montreal, arr. here today.

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AND DECORATIONS.

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